

Congress Vacation Is  
Labor's Opportunity  
By Wm. Z. Foster—See P. 8

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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## Italian Fascism Crumbles! ---

An Editorial

**IL DUCE** is out!  
The leader of Italian fascism for twenty-one years and the traitor who sold his country to Hitler has fallen. He has been sent scurrying by the combined military blows of the anti-Hitler Coalition and the angry anti-war temper of the Italian people.

It is another great victory, introducing the final collapse of Italian fascism. It is another big step towards the annihilation of Hitlerism and its whole structure throughout Europe.

The ousting of Mussolini and the self-appointment of the new government of the King and Badoglio means that armed resistance to the Allied offensive is collapsing.

It means that Italy is approaching the point of capitulation.

It signifies that the weakening and disintegration of the Axis is now culminating in the break-up of the Berlin-Rome Axis. What is now happening will hasten the separation of all the remaining satellites from the Hitler connection. It will lead to a new rise of the liberation struggle in all the occupied countries of Europe.

The rapidly approaching final collapse of fascist Italy creates new and greater difficulties for Hitler Germany, bringing it closer to the abyss.

The toppling of Mussolini exposes the inner weakness and rottenness of the fascist regime, and not only in Italy. It shows that what is needed to make the whole Nazi-fascist structure crumble are a few additional mighty military blows at the crucial spots.

Our military victories brought the crisis of fascism to a head in Italy. Italian armies suffered defeat throughout the Empire and on the Soviet Front. From Tunisia, the Allies carried the struggle to Sicily and now stand at the very threshold of the Italian mainland.

Without the successes on the main and decisive front, on the Eastern Front, the collapse of Italy would not occur. By weakening the main bulk of the German armies, the Red Army has undermined the whole Axis. It has become impossible for Hitler to send aid to his hard-pressed ally. The present offensive of the Red Army renders Hitler helpless in Italy.

**IL DUCE** has fallen, but the House of Savoy and the Generals rush in to fill the gap. The new regime set up by the palace coup is a maneuver by those responsible for fascism and for the subjection of the country to the war aims of Hitler Germany.

By this maneuver the fascist ruling classes aim to do two things. First, they seek to appease the growing mood of rebellion among the Italian people and to repress popular action against the whole fascist regime, action which has been encouraged by the appeal of Roosevelt and Churchill to the people.

The second thing they hope to accomplish is a type of peace which will perpetuate in power those very forces responsible for imposing fascism upon the country and dragging Italy into the war.

Peace on these terms is an illusion. It cannot and will not be accepted because such a "peace" would mean merely a prolongation of the war.

The new Badoglio regime has only one legitimate function. It is to offer the unconditional surrender of Italy. The ultimatum of Casablanca stands. Allied power has no choice. It must and will press the offensive against the collapsing Italian armies, right on to the Italian mainland until Unconditional Surrender.

Once that is accomplished, the Italian people who at this moment are pressing furiously for peace will themselves determine the form and nature of their new democratic regime.

**COLLAPSING** Italy tells us that all of Europe can be brought crashing down upon Hitler. Not a single moment of let-up can be afforded.

This is the moment to go all out for the destruction of Hitler Germany, by opening the major land front in Europe.

While completing the offensive upon Italy until victory there, Allied power must strike its main blow from the West as the Red Army unfolds its offensive in the East.

This is the moment for national unity to surge up powerfully around the Commander-in-Chief, mustering the whole nation in support of the unconditional surrender ultimatum to Italy and shoving aside the obstructionist and defeatist forces who stand in the way of victory over Hitler Germany.

Labor must rally all its power to hasten the march to victory, by fulfilling and surpassing all production programs and by strengthening labor and national unity. Not a single strike must be permitted to hamper production. The agents of disunity within the labor movement must be overpowered by the great war unity of the workers.

At this moment also great steps forward can and must be made in forging Italian-American unity in support of the unconditional surrender and freedom of Italy.

Today those who make an issue out of Communism are attempting to hold back and split unity. They are obstructing United Nations victory in Italy and trying to hold back the new and free Italy towards which the Italian people are marching.

The war has attained a furious pace. Through firm labor and national unity, by full coordination of Coalition strategy we can knock Italy out of the war momentarily and even this year bring Hitler to his doom.

We can make this the final and speedy lap on the road to victory.

# UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER ITALY'S SOLE CHOICE -- U. S.

## Shipments of Eggs, Meat Continue Low

All receipts of fresh meat arriving here were extremely light with saleable beef and lamb sides further depleted, the daily market reports of the Food Distribution Administration announced yesterday. No relief of the meat shortage was indicated.

Large amounts of meat were taken off the open market to be made available to interests holding priority orders. Trading was active and prices firm, the report disclosed.

Under normal conditions, when meat is short consumers switch to fresh egg buying and when eggs supplies are "light" the market turns to storage eggs. But storage eggs were not available either in large quantities yesterday.

Hucksters were reported inter-ruping with regular trade transactions taking eggs off the market to be sold later at higher than ceiling prices, said FDA.

Mayor La Guardia in his broadcast on Sunday appealed to consumers to boycott egg purchases if prices continue to rise. It is predicted that eggs will soar to a dollar a dozen before the year is up.

The freeze on restaurant prices went into effect yesterday. Prices were rolled back to their April 4 to 10 levels. Some 25,000 establishments in New York City were affected.

## Indict UMW Aides On Connally Act

**PITTSBURGH, July 26 (UP).**—First indictments under the Smith-Connally anti-strike law were returned by a Federal Grand Jury today naming 30 United Mine Workers officials and members.

The indictments charged obstruction of the successful prosecution of the present war during recent outlaw strikes in the coal fields.

The defendants, living in Fayette, Greene and Washington Counties in Pennsylvania, were accused of "endoring work stoppages and picketing by arranging to place picket lines for the purpose of dissuading miners from entering the pits."

Those indicted included five local UMW presidents, one vice-president, one former president, one recording secretary and nine pit committeemen.

## Soviets Jubilant At Mussolini's End

**MOSCOW, July 26 (UP).**—The Russians were jubilant today at the news of Benito Mussolini's resignation, which they had heard broadcast by Radio Moscow during the early hours.

People on their way to work thronged parks and open squares to stand before glass showcases where Pravda, official Communist Party organ, was displayed with brief official reports on the resignation, the appointment of Marshal Pietro Badoglio, the assumption of military leadership by King Victor Emmanuel and a short biography of Badoglio.

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Read the  
DAILY WORKER  
Every Day

## Cheer Musso's Exit



Little Italy, New York, went all-out cheering the ouster of Italy's fascist dictator. The scene above is typical of hundreds enacted yesterday in the Italian neighborhoods of the city.

## Red Army Cuts Key Orel-Bryansk Line

**LONDON, July 26 (UP).**—Soviet shock troops have cut the Orel-Bryansk railroad in their drive from the north into the Orel salient and have captured Yeropkins, 17 miles south of Orel, in their drive from the south, Soviet spokesmen reported tonight.

Some 70 villages were also recaptured in the Orel sector in new advances of three to six miles, a special Soviet communique said tonight, as recorded from the Moscow Radio.

With the Red Army's artillery commanding the highway, there remained open to the German forces as a line of escape from Orel only a dirt-surfaced road leading southwestward from the city, and the Germans were reported defending it desperately against an attack from the south.

For the first time in the two weeks of the grand scale Soviet offensive, dispatches passed by Soviet censors said that the fall of Orel, which military experts call one of the greatest fortified bases in the world, seems near.

A United Press dispatch said that the position of the Germans was critical.

"When the Red Army enters Orel, which may be any day in the nearest future, they will find a shambles resembling Stalingrad, Rastav and dozens of other liberated towns," another Moscow dispatch said.

**NAZI GARRISON ROUTED.**—Mopping up pockets of resistance as they went, the Red Army was closing in on Orel from North, East and South and two great pincers pointed toward the German rear threatened entrapment of the entire garrison unless the enemy High Command orders a general retreat and thereby conceded one of the great Soviet victories of the war.

Reeling back before the tireless drive of the specially trained Red Army, the German forces were reported to be in a state of panic.

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## Badoglio Clamps Down Martial Law

**LONDON, July 26 (UP).**—Marshal Pietro Badoglio clamped on all-embracing state of martial law on Italy tonight and assumed formal leadership of a new government which was swept clear of the high Fascist leaders who had been a symbol of totalitarian rule for 21 years.

Twenty-four hours after his dismissal from office in favor of Badoglio there was no authentic news of Benito Mussolini although one report said he was under arrest at a villa outside Rome under heavy military guard, along with Carlo Scorza and other high fascists.

There was no confirmation of reports that Mussolini had sought to flee the country but the extraor-

## Italian Underground Calls for Peace Revolt

**LONDON, July 26 (UP).**—Underground radio stations greeted news of Benito Mussolini's resignation with long exhortations to the Italian people, London listeners reported today.

An underground station calling itself, "GI," probably for Giustizia Libertaria (Justice, Liberty) urged the Italian people to demonstrate for peace as "the only force able to get an honorable peace for Italy."

Unconfirmed reports said that there had been bloody disturbances in industrial Milan, Italy's greatest city, and that German troops had fired with machine guns on crowds which attacked them.

There were reports of riots at Turin and other northern industrial cities and demonstrations at Rome, including one in front of St. Peter's Church before the Vatican.

Crowds shouted: "Peace!" "Out With the Germans!" and "We Won't Be Bombed for Germany's Sake!" according to reports.

Bern heard direct reports from Italy that Mussolini's newspaper at

(Continued on Page 2)

## Marcantonio in Unity Appeal

**Rep. Vito Marcantonio** last night issued a formal statement, calling for the setting up of a national committee of Italo-Americans around a two-point formal program:

1. Unconditional surrender of Italy and the other Axis powers.
2. Application of the Four Freedoms to Italy.

## Insists Allied Aim Is Death to Fascism

**WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).**—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, hailing the downfall of Benito Mussolini as the first major step in the early and complete destruction and eradication of fascism, said today that if Italy wants peace the Allied price is still unconditional surrender.

Italy has not yet made a bid for peace, but if and when she does the conditions will be those laid down by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill at Casablanca for all Axis nations.

Hull made this plain by telling his press conference there has been no contact between the United Nations and Marshal Pietro Badoglio who, as Il Duce's successor, would be most likely the source of any Italian peace bid. Nor has the question whether the United Nations would deal with the House of Savoy come up in his conversations with President Roosevelt and the War Department, he said.

## WAIT AND SEE ATTITUDE

Obviously jubilant over Sunday's historic turn in events, Hull nonetheless took a cautious approach in discussing the Italian upheaval and said in effect the Allies would have to follow a wait-and-see policy.

He said he did not know the attitude of military leaders regarding King Victor Emmanuel, and that since the war still is in progress it would be better to wait until the question actually arises.

He also said no particular consultations are in progress with Great Britain about events in Italy and for the present there was not so much to be talked about.

Further military developments must be awaited, he said, suggesting the questioning was getting too far ahead of events. There is considerable military work still to do, he added, saying he believed he could be most helpful by assembling the facts and studying them carefully before commenting further.

While Hull did not attempt to evaluate the effect of Mussolini's ouster on Italy's future course in the war, he was explicit as to its effects on fascism.

He said he felt the very timely and appropriate ending of Mussolini is the first major step in the early and complete destruction and eradication of every vestige of fascism both nationally and internationally. For a long time, he said, he has been convinced that fascism carried within the seeds of its own destruction and that events today were bearing this out.

## What's Coming Next in Italy?

**By Antonio Locascio**  
Mussolini has abdicated. The fascist regime has crumbled in the very country whose ruling classes were the first to give life to fascism. Mussolini's downfall, which has occurred at such a decisive period in the war, is an event of incalculable importance.

Italy was the cradle of fascism. Mussolini fostered the seeds of German National-Socialism, furnishing the ideological material, the advice and the money. It is true that Mussolini became afterwards the servant and the vassal of Hitler, but Mussolini preceded Hitler. Their names remain linked indissolubly as symbols of fascism throughout the whole world.

Many factors involved in the Italian situation require further classification. Although the King, now in power, declares that the war will be continued and issues orders to the effect that there shall be no "acts of recrimination" against the fascist regime; although the prime minister, Marshal Badoglio, has been actively connected with the fascist policy of aggression, we must not forget that the momentous event which will go down in history is that Mussolini is finished, that the creator and founder of fascism in Italy and in Europe has completely withdrawn out of the picture. Whatever the intentions of the King and of Marshal Badoglio may be, fascism has come to its shameful end.

What is to follow now, however? The Italian people desire above all else to make peace with the Allies, a separate peace, an immediate peace. This is what the people demand from their new rulers. The declaration issued by the King and by Marshal Badoglio, affirming that the war will be continued, will not find support among the Italian people. If Hitler and Mussolini were not able to keep the Italian people

at war against the United Nations, the King and Badoglio will not succeed, either.

## WHY FIGHT

Why should they continue to fight when the United Nations have promised to respect the national integrity of Italy and the freedom of its people? The Allied unconditional surrender demand fully guarantees the rights of the Italian people. It will transform Italy into an ally of the United Nations in the struggle against Nazi domination.

The danger lies in the possibility that the new government, which has not completely broken its own ties with the Axis, may seek a negotiated peace which would neutralize Italy and would impede the utilization of its territory in the fight against Hitler; Italy would then become a barrier to the United Nations, instead of a highway and base for attack.

If the King and Badoglio were to defend this policy, they would continue, in a different form, the policy which has betrayed the interests of the Italian people, the

(Continued on Page 3)

## Council to Hear Gold, McHenry

**Mike Gold and Ethel McHenry** will address the Daily Worker Advisory Council this Thursday night, July 28.

Columns and Columnists in the paper, and the feature page, will be the subject of discussion. The new circulation manager of the paper, Rebecca Greehl, will also report.

The meeting will be opened promptly at 8 o'clock at Webster Hall, 115 E. 11th St.



## How the Eagle Kicked 'Eagles' Out

By a Veteran Commander

IN ORDER to understand this it must be explained that the word "Orel" in Russian means "eagle." Our thesis is that the Orel offensive was the explosive charge which blew Mussolini's Roman eagles out of office. Sicily was the detonator, but Orel was the charge.

It all started at the Hitler-Mussolini meeting on July 18. Mussolini asked for German divisions, but Hitler told him he could not afford to send any because the Red Army had not only stopped the German offensive six days before that, but had also gone over to the offensive at Orel and at other points, both north and south. Hitler's refusal was the cause of Mussolini's collapse. The cause of the cause was Orel.

It will be remembered that we have been arguing for weeks that the Germans cannot afford to defend Italy (south of the line of the Po, anyway). They knew by the first week in July that the Sicilian invasion was coming and if they had intended to do something about it they would have had three weeks to do it. They didn't.

Of course, had there been no Sicilian invasion, Mussolini could have teetered along indefinitely, because bombings alone do not bring down even houses of cards. This is why we say that the invasion of Sicily was the detonator, or the fuse, that set the charge off.

Be this as it may, Italy will have to get out of the war, and pretty soon. Badoglio's main problem now (if he lasts, which is not sure) will be to get the Italian divisions out of the Balkans and out of France. His attitude for the time being will probably be influenced by that problem.

IN SICILY the Allies are obviously executing a turning maneuver around Mt. Etna, with the Canadians trying to skirt its western foothills in order to swing around toward Taormina and General Patton's column racing eastward along the northern coast toward Messina. Montgomery in the meantime keeps the German remnants busy in the Catania sector. All in all there is a lot of movement in Sicily, but little actual fighting, except in the small Mt. Etna sector.

AROUND Orel the Red Army continues to close in on the German stronghold. The northern bastions (Mtsensk and Bolkhov) have fallen, but in the south the going remains very tough for the attackers and the closing of the gap in the pincers is proceeding very slowly.

THE large scale bombing of Germany has been resumed by Anglo-American fliers after a rather long lull. Hamburg got a "one-two" blow, at night by the British, and in day time by the Americans. The night raid is reported to have been the heaviest of the whole war with 2,400 tons of explosive dropped.

The north Italian railroad junction of most of the trans-Alpine railroads—Bologna—was blasted by Flying Fortresses.

"Shuttle" bombers blasted Leghorn on the way from Africa to England.

IN THE Pacific American fliers scored a signal victory over the Japanese Air Force over U. S. air bases in Hunan Province. Forty-five out of a hundred Japanese planes were destroyed.

Two hundred Allied planes blasted Munda, giving it its heaviest bombing of the war.

## Badoglio Proclaims Martial Law in Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

Milan had been sacked, that his one-time private headquarters there had been burned and that various Fascist clubs and headquarters in central Italy had been put to the torch.

### SET UP NEW CABINET

King Victor Emmanuel, on the recommendation of Badoglio as premier, approved the following government, radio Rome announced. Foreign Minister—Raffaello Guariglia, Ambassador to Turkey, a career diplomat.

Interior—Bruno Fornaciari, who thus assumes control of civil police forces.

War—Antonio Sorice.

Navy—Rear Adm. Raffaele De Curcio.

Air—Renato Tangelli.

Finance—Domènico Bartolini.

War Production—Gen. Carlo Tagliacarne.

Communications—Gen. Federico Amico.

Italian Africa—Gen. Melchiorre Gatta.

Justice—Gaetano Azariti.

Corporations—Leonardo Piccardi.

Popular Culture—Guido Rocco.

Exchange and Currency—Giovanni Campora.

Education—Leonardo Severi.

Public Works, Agriculture and Forestry—Alessandro Brial.

Undersecretary to the Prime Minister—Dr. Pietro Barasano.

Rejection of the War Production Ministry was an implied statement of continued Italian resistance; Piccardi as Corporations Minister directs the Fascist corporations which Mussolini formed, Guariglia, the new Foreign Minister, was Ambassador to France when Mussolini stabbed that country in the back.

Badoglio and the army were in complete control of the country, having assumed all powers necessary to preserve public order.

(In New York Count Carlo Sforza, former Italian Foreign Minister and chief of the Free Italy movement, said that the new Cabinet was made up largely of bureaucrats

and was without political significance. He said that Guariglia was able and honest, though he had been "weak enough" to serve under Mussolini. He said that Rocco, Public Culture or Propaganda Minister, was not a Fascist but a Nationalist and thus more dangerous. "The Cabinet could be used as well to appease the Germans as to please the Allies," Sforza said. "It just doesn't mean anything."

Already reports were reaching London and neutral capitals that in occupied countries the intrepid men and women of the underground were intensifying their activities.

### ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, July 26 (UP)—Canadian troops have hacked their way 12 miles through the tough Axis defenses northeast of Enna and the Germans, desperate to stem the rippling of Allied conquest, have sent the crack 29th motorized division to Sicily, it was disclosed today.

American troops mopping up western Sicily while their vanguard streamed eastward to join the final assault rounded up 7,000 more prisoners to increase the Allied total to well over 70,000. About 30,000 more of the enemy were trapped.

Thus, the Allies had knocked out roughly one-half of the enemy's total Sicilian forces. Military quarters estimated that six and one-half divisions—possibly 100,000 men—still were organized for resistance on the northeastern promontory. These consisted of three Italian Light Divisions, the German 15th Panzer, Hermann Goering and 29th Divisions, and half a division of German paratroopers.

The 29th Division was wiped out at Stalingrad but later recreated.

The British Eighth Army, stalled on the plain below Catania, kept up vicious pressure on the enemy Sunday with strong and widespread patrol activities, the communists said. Both sides were throwing out a steady artillery barrage and hidden mortar and machine-gun nests kept both sides lying low.

Miss Anderson—Born in Atlanta, 1903. Began her broadcasts from Germany in 1941.

Koischwitz—Born in Germany, 1902. Naturalized in 1935. Took his family to Germany in 1939 and went on the air in 1941 as "OK."

Chandler—Born in Chicago and grew up in Baltimore. Began propaganda broadcasts from Germany in 1941, billed as "Paul Revere."

Delaney—Born in Olney, Ill., 1885. Went to Europe in 1939 and began broadcasting from Berlin under the name of "E. D. Ward." Taken off the air in 1944.

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# End of the Jackal--Mussolini's 21 Years of Terror

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

It cannot be said of Mussolini that he went in like a lion and went out like a lamb. His record was that of a jackal all the way through a meanly, bloody rule of twenty-one years.

The Fascist which he organized and led came to power on the wave of three years of violence and murder against the popular organizations of the Italian people. The end of Mussolini's rule came after he had forced the nation into a bloody war in which hundreds of thousands lost their lives on the hot sands of Libya and faraway Ukraine.

Mussolini's turnover record in the first World War is well known—a renegade Socialist and already then in the pay of a foreign power. In March, 1919, when his Fascist combatants were organized, he was still hardly known.

In the next years, until the disunity of the Italian working class organizations and the cowardice of the ruling circles gave him the state power, his fascist squadristi left a reign of terror behind them.

### DISUNITY PAVED HIS WAY

No less than seven cabinets succeeded one another in those first years after the World War armistice. The Italian people could boast powerful organizations, the Socialist Party, the Confederation of Labor, the Liberals and even the Catholic Party known as the Populares.

But the workers, who in the summer and fall of 1920 were occupying the factories and held the chance of power in their hands were divided and poorly led; the bourgeoisie was cowardly, and prepared to yield the initiative to the Fascists in the hope that the trade union movement would be smashed; the Italian royal House of Savoy headed by Victor Emmanuel II were likewise frightened.

And Mussolini's "program," skillfully combining democratic slogans with terror against the advanced workers succeeded in placing him in a position where, in October, 1922, the King handed him the government.

In the preceding two years, the

squadriste had openly attacked one popular organization after another.

### DEFENDED TERRORISM

In almost every case, Mussolini defended these illegal and violent actions on the grounds that Italy was in danger of Bolshevism. This was a lie.

Efforts were made to organize a united front of the powerful Socialist Party, the General Confederation of Labor and other union centers. In individual cities like Parma, Forlì, Milan, Turin, Palermo,

the workers attempted to defend themselves from the fascist attacks. But these were condoned by the weak-kneed municipal and governmental authorities.

This chaotic, anarchic situation continued well after the so-called March on Rome, during which the King handed the government over to Mussolini's cut-throats.

### MATTEOTTI MURDERED

In the late spring of 1934, for example, a gang of assassins, identified with Mussolini, murdered the

## One Down, One to Go



Here are the two criminals shaking hands that have dripped blood, Mussolini—remember him?—and Hitler at one of their taut conferences just prior to the war.

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leading Italian Socialist and members of Parliament, Giacomo Matteotti.

The entire nation was aroused at the murder since it came after Mussolini had pledged order in the country, and since the murderers were known to be close to Mussolini personally. And he, in fact, took public responsibility for the crimes of his fascists.

With the slow consolidation of his regime, the terror against all anti-fascist organizations increased. Mass trials were held, as in 1927, against the workers organizations. Leaders of the Italian Communists, such as Umberto Terracini, were jailed after farcical proceedings. Tens of thousands of democrats of all shades of opinion were exiled to the devil islands, such as Lipari in the Mediterranean. Hundreds of leaders, especially elected for futures, were kept in the ancient bastille of Civitavecchia.

While this program at home—falsely advertised in the rest of the world—continued, Mussolini began his program of planned aggression in Africa, already foreshadowing his imperialism of the later thirties.

One of his first actions was to "pacify" the various Arab tribes in Libya, a dirty, brutal job carried out incidentally by his military leader, and the new premier, Pietro Badoglio.

### BADOGGIO'S ROLE

Mussolini saw his opportunity with the success of Hitler fascism in Germany. It was in conjunction with the Nazi occupation of the Rhineland that Mussolini launched his unprovoked invasion of Ethiopia in the spring of 1935.

Although the fascists were using the most modern equipment against the Ethiopian tribesmen who had no more than rifles to oppose them, the invasion of Ethiopia might well have been a walkover for the Italians.

Quite badly until Badoglio was credited with saving the situation. Incidentally, Badoglio's gained the title of the "Duke of Addis Ababa," the name of the Ethiopian capital.

Then came the conspiracy against the Spanish Republic with both Hitler and Mussolini sending in large military forces, plus over-

negotiations with the democratic powers on the basis of respect and guarantee of our territory and independence. . . . Peace will save us from the German yoke. Peace will give us bread and freedom.

"To cease sending provisions to Hitlerite Germany and to secure the return of our workers from the Reich."

"To overthrow the regime of requisitions, abolish war taxes. Establish free trade for the peasants. All the products of our land must be used to save our people from poverty and hunger. . . . All property of Germans and their agents must be confiscated, as well as the super-war-profits and riches accumulated criminally by the fascist hierarchy. Down with corruption and parasitism! . . ."

"Restoration of constitutional guarantees, freedom of speech, press and assembly and religious beliefs."

"Abolition of shameful racial legislation. Liberation of all citizens persecuted for their political convictions and because they fought against fascist tyranny, against war and subordination to Germany. Disbandment of the Fascist militia, the pretorian guard of a regime which led us to catastrophe. Purge of the army and state institutions of the foreigner. Arrest and trial of those responsible for military defeat, for economic ruin and corruption. Create conditions which would enable the Italian people to take the fate of their country into their own hands, to revive Italy, a free and great Italy respected by the whole world, such as was envisioned by the founders of our renaissance."

"We call upon all Italians, regardless of their social origin, to accept this program, popularize it among the masses, organize and fight for its realization."

### Occupied Europe Greets Ouster

MADRID, July 26 (UP)—Reports from occupied Europe today indicated that the ouster of Benito Mussolini had been received with great rejoicing as "the beginning of the end" of the Axis and that the reaction in the Balkans would be "terrific."

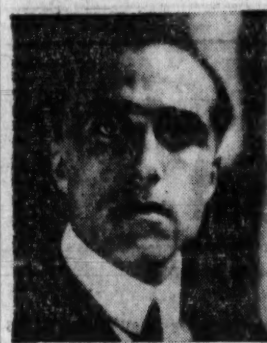
In France thousands defied the Germans to listen to foreign radio broadcasts. Reports said that in some towns—the people could not restrain their joy and threw open their windows, shouting excitedly.

Spanish comment was restrained. The morning press published the official Italian version of the change in government and said it presumably was a result of Mussolini's illness.

"The immediate cessation of war hostilities and the recall of Italian troops from the Eastern Front and from the Balkans. . . . Stop being cannon fodder for the Germans."

"The immediate conclusion of an armistice in Africa to start peace

## Martyr



GIACOMO MATTEOTTI  
Murdered by Mussolini

whelming air power in the effort to smash democratic Spain. Mussolini never denied the open character of this intervention against peaceful Spain; his sons participated in the action, and in 1939 Mussolini boasted of it.

The rest of the miserable story is recent history: the aggression upon Albania in April, 1939; the stab in the back to France in June, 1940; and the ill-fated assault on Greece in October of that year.

### UNDERGROUND AT WORK

But despite the ordeal of working under fascist barbarism, the anti-fascist organizations never ceased their activity against the regime. This was true both inside and outside of Italy proper.

In 1936, it was possible for Mussolini to order the assassination of the Rosselli brothers, whose newspaper *Giustizia e Libertà* needed II Duce from Paris. But it was not possible to quench the fires of anti-fascist action inside of the country, and these took a big part with the entrance development of the war.

In the summer of 1942 for example, the famous trial took place of Italian youths charged with helping Yugoslav guerrillas around Gorizia

and Fiume. All during last year repeated purges took place in the Fascist party itself and its youth organizations, tens of thousands being dismissed from the ranks for opposition to the regime and the war.

In May of last year, the first reported unity conference of underground organizations took place across the Swiss border, with the Partito d'Azione, the Communist, Socialists and Liberals uniting in an appeal against Mussolini and the Italo-German alliance.

### THE MILAN MANIFESTO

Last Fall, the famous Milan manifesto, through which the existence of an illegal Milan radio station was made known, brought to the world the news of increasing unity among the various underground forces.

Main emphasis was against the war and against the enchainments of Hitler imperialism on the economic life of the Italian people.

This spring it was reported that 300,000 workers in the northern industrial cities had gone on strike, mainly for economic reasons. But their strikes inevitably assumed the proportions of a political demonstration against the war. Mussolini was himself forced to acknowledge these strike actions in his last speech.

And then came the Sicilian invasion, revealing how hollow and flimsy was the fascist rule, and how openly the Sicilians expressed their hatred of the war and their hatred of the Nazis.

All reports from Sicily testify to the rising spirit of the Italian people, their readiness to make a separate peace and turn the fascists out. It is this spirit which the King and the Italian ruling circles fear, which has led to the deposition of Mussolini and the institution of military rule by Marshal Badoglio.

The long trial of blood and violence against Italy, which Mussolini began twenty-five years ago, has led to his own finish. The people whom he so long outraged now have the opportunity of saying the final word.

### How Mussolini Served the Nazis

Mussolini's fascist gang is ending its career "as the bootblacks of German imperialism," the noted Italian Communist, M. Ercoli, wrote nearly two months ago in an article published in *The Communist*, June, 1943. Ercoli, former member of the Presidium of the now-dissolved Communist International, has kept a steady

finger on the pulse of Italian affairs for more than twenty years.

The Mussolini schemes of grandiose conquest met their most resounding defeat on the Eastern Front in the early winter of this year, Ercoli pointed out, quoting Colonel Luigi Longo, commander of the Third Regiment of Motorized Infantry of the Division Celere, who was captured by the Red Army.

Said the captured Italian colonel: "The defeat sustained by Italy on the Soviet-German Front is incomparably more terrible than the defeat suffered by the Italian army at Caporetto in 1917."

In that defeat and other catastrophes associated in the same campaign, Mussolini sacrificed for Hitler some 175,000 soldiers killed or captured by the Red Army including six generals and 3 colonels killed.

Ercoli said that these Italians were "sold cannon-fodder," and so described themselves. The expression, "sold cannon fodder" is "widely spread among the Italian army and people," he said.

Following are telling excerpts from Ercoli's article: "The only way to salvation for Italy and the Italians is to overthrow the power of Mussolini and his entire gang of fascist dignitaries. These people have shown thousands of times over and over again that they represent a caste of the most ungifted, corrupt, irresponsible rulers ever known in Italian history. In war and in international relations they brought about only the defeat and humiliation of Italy."

"As regards Italy's internal situation it is hard to find another country with greater disorder and graver chaos. Only a fascist government would be able to bring a country to such a state, with its policy which condemns people to death from bombs, forces masses of people to go to Germany to work for the Germans and compels people to live on a hunger ration of 150 grams of bread daily, a policy which systematically and stubbornly is defending the interests of the plutocrats of war industry, who feathered themselves a nest in the state apparatus and in the leadership of the fascist organizations. . . ."

"Among the officers in the army and navy, the Catholic bourgeoisie, monarchist circles, industrialists and intelligentsia and even among the fascist cadres, there is a growing number of those who realize the necessity for Italy to break with Germany before it is too late, the necessity to save the country from devastation, to put an end to the war. . . ."

"An example which must be followed has been set by the Turin anti-fascists, who, defying death sentences (three were executed immediately following the trial), organized in the first half of March of this year a strike of 30,000 workers of the Fiat plant, under the slogan, 'Long Live Peace.' An example was set by the brave men in the center of Naples blown up by the biggest German munitions dump in the city. An example was set by groups of the National Front in Trieste, Venice and Giulia, who concluded an agreement with the guerrillas of Croatia and Slovenia on mutual aid and struggle with all means against Mussolini's militia. . . ."

"The Italian people must deliver to the hated fascist regime and to Mussolini a blow that will drive it into the grave for good."



M. ERCOLI

## Soviets Cut Orel-Bryansk Rail Line

(Continued from Page 1)

Army, the Germans were methodically destroying everything as they retreated on the inner defenses of the city.

Soviet front dispatches reported that the Red Army was smashing through blazing villages and the ruins of dynamited homes and that fires were spreading to the dense forests north of the city in which tens of thousands of people were hiding, awaiting their liberation.

American Boston and Airacobra fighter planes were thrown into action in aid of the Soviet planes to insure the Red Air Force its mastery of the air, and dispatches said that British light tanks were in the Soviet lines.

Fighting on fronts to the south dwindled as the Russians threw all their strength into the great battle of Orel.

They had advanced, day by day, under every handicap, not only storming entire systems of fortifications but with their machines, men and supply lines impeded by driving rains and deep mud. In the trackless forests north of the city, they had hacked down trees and built bridges and roads to permit their tanks to advance.

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# Before . . . and After the News Reached Italian Meeting Here



BEFORE and AFTER the news at Cooper Union Hall last Sunday afternoon. At left, Italian-Americans are listening with approval to proposals to get rid of Mussolini and build a democratic Italy. At right, they're listening with more than approval—



no, they're not listening, they cheering like hell. Congressman Vito Marcantonio has just told them the news—that Mussolini is done, quits, finished.

# Queens Protests Pour In on OPA

Tenants from 21 Queens apartment houses presenting more than 90 complaints of rent increases to the Office of Price Administration demanded yesterday that federal control be instituted at once.

The delegation organized by the Mid-Queens Consumer Council met with the District OPA representative on a petition calling for rent control in Queens which has been victimized by gouging landlords.

One woman with a son in the army told OPA officials, "The least we can do here at home is to support the hold the line order."

The vacancy ratio in Queens is seriously below the danger point. Normal vacancy ratio should be 4.5 per cent. At present the Queens ratio has gone down from 3.5 to 2.5 per cent.

## TO REPORT ALL INCREASES

The consumers informed OPA that every rent increase would be reported immediately in order to convince Washington price agency officials now in New York making a study of the rent situation of the necessity for a rent freeze.

Complaints of rent violations would also be sent to congressmen, they said.

New York consumers made the rounds of administrative offices last week to ask, and offer, cooperation in holding down living costs. Delegates of the New York Consumers Council visited OPA, the Department of Markets and the Mayor's Committee on Property Improvement.

First stop was the OPA, where Frank C. Russell, district OPA administrator, saw Mrs. Katherine E. Egan, of the New York Industrial Union Council, Meyer Parodnick of the Consumer Farmer Milk Cooperative, and Mrs. Jeanette Turner of the Long Island City Consumer Council.

The delegation asked OPA to set a ceiling on tank loads of milk, which are now being diverted from New York because they can be sold for more in other markets. Serious milk shortages will be felt in New York this winter unless the wholesale prices are controlled, said the group.

The main assurance they were given was that OPA will distribute millions of pledges among housewives not to patronize black markets. Consumers will back up this educational campaign, said the group.

But they urged a stiffer policy of price ceiling enforcement. Consumers got more concrete encouragement when a delegation of four called on Markets Commissioner Daniel P. Woodley, impressed

# Noted Citizens Urge FDR Act on G. K. Smith, KKK

President Roosevelt was asked yesterday in a joint open letter by a group of 55 leaders of national and New York organizations to "use the powers of the Federal Government to bring about an investigation and quick and vigorous action against the Ku Klux Klan, Gerald L. K. Smith, the indicted secessionist, and all those guilty of instigating and inciting racial hatreds and violence." It was announced by Dr. George Marshall, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

In the letter to the President the group pointed to the record of anti-Negro violence in Detroit which included stoppages in war plants, a riot at the Sojourner Truth Federal Housing Project, culminating in the recent bloody riots. It called attention to the similar outbreaks in Mobile, Los Angeles, Beaumont and other war areas indicating that all of these outbreaks had occurred within a period of 90 days.

"It is inescapably clear that as the United Nations move resolutely toward victory on the battlefield, an organized fifth column conspiracy is seeking to tear to tatters the fabric of national unity with suspicion and hates which will help only the enemy. This fifth column activity is led by the Ku Klux Klan, Gerald L. K. Smith, the National Workers League, and numerous other native fascist organizations," the leaders wrote the President.

The group also wrote to Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Jr., of Detroit urging that he join in calling for an investigation of the incitement of the Detroit riots and that he take action against members of the Detroit police department "who permitted or in some cases participated in the riots."

# 28 Minutes After 5 at Cooper Union

By Nat Low

Fat, pompous, thick-jowled ape! Mussolini the Mistake! You "marched on Rome" in a Pullman train, armed with castor oil and daggers. You dreamed your opium dream of "empire."

Cannibal, Barbarian. You killed untold thousands of the best, most splendid sons of Italy.

Baboon. You led Italy to defeat after defeat. Disaster after disaster. And you wanted to rule great Italy.

Mussolini the Monster! Base descendant of glorious ancestors. Your time has come! Your time has come!

You told the world the Italian people were behind you, that they loved you. But you didn't mention Ethiopia, Guadalupe, Albania, Greece. You didn't mention the Eastern Front, North Africa, and Sicily.

You even claimed that Italians in other lands loved you, too. Do you want to know how the Italian people in America love you? Would you like to know how they reacted to the news that you were out of power in Italy?

Let me tell you, then, for I was there to see it with my own eyes on Sunday, At Cooper Union. Where Abraham Lincoln once spoke.

The meeting of Italian-Americans was an hour and a half long. It had been an inspired meeting of people who came to reaffirm their faith in Italy—a democratic Italy.

One thousand five hundred and sixty people packed the Cooper Union Hall.

It was exactly 28 minutes after

5 P. M. . . Suddenly the chairman of the meeting interrupted the speaker. "Friends, fellow anti-fascists. We are disciplined. We want quiet and attention. The next speaker is going to make a very important announcement." He then introduced Congressman Vito Marcantonio. The people, not knowing what had happened, fell into a quiet, still hush.

Then Marcantonio, his voice uncharacteristically subdued, began to speak. His face was slightly pale and he gripped the sides of the speakers' stand until his knuckles showed white against the skin.

"This is an historic occasion, taking place very fittingly in this historic hall. In keeping with the great democratic tradition of Lincoln who once spoke here, in keeping with the great tradition of him who was the author of an inspiring message to Lincoln, the great Giuseppe Garibaldi, we here today have met not only to reaffirm our will, but our energy, yes, our very lives for the victory of the people everywhere in the world—I have the extreme privilege to announce to you that this afternoon Mussolini abdicated. . ."

For perhaps a split moment the crowd remained silent as the words began to make sense. Then a burst of sound and noise, so loud that it made the place shake, broke from the people.

In an instant bedlam and the most terrific joy I have ever seen broke out all over the hall. People shouted, screamed, cried, yelled, stamped their feet, clapped their hands, pounded each other on the backs.

On the platform the speakers embraced each other, kissed each other on the cheeks, tears streaming down their faces.

In the audience women wept, men wept, children wept. And when they laughed and cheered and stamped and danced in the aisles and threw their few hats into the air and roared and their faces were as happy and as wonderful as any I have ever seen in my life.

Someone lifted Pete Cacchione onto the platform (he had been a mere spectator) and on recognizing him the crowd yelled even louder—how I cannot ever know. Marcantonio strode over to Pete and the two fighting Italian anti-fascists embraced in a long embrace.

Some men in the audience didn't cheer, didn't clap at all. They stood with their arms hanging limply at their sides, large tears coursing down their cheeks, making no attempt to dry their faces.

Near the platform, on the left-hand side, the small Italian people's chorus began to sing the "Garibaldi Hymn," the song of free Italy. All the cheering suddenly stopped. Hundreds upon hundreds of hands shot up, giving the new, international salute of the

people—the victory sign. Then they began to sing—everybody—on all sides.

For over a half hour the demonstration continued. The twenty long years of suffering under the bloody fascist tyrant had begun to come to an end. The hated Mussolini was out. And the people were crying, laughing, shouting, clapping, stamping and dancing.

Yes, Mussolini, this is how the Italian people "love" you. This is how they greeted your end. And Hitler's time after you. Very soon, very soon.

**Mussolini Was 'Always a Bum'**

TILTON, N. H., July 26 (UP).—During World War I, John B. Rafferty, a businessman here, served in the Italian army as a sergeant in the same division in which Benito Mussolini was a corporal.

"Mussolini was a bum corporal and a bum dictator," Rafferty commented. "Now he's just a bum."

# What's Coming Next in Italy?

(Continued from Page 1)

policy which, followed by Mussolini for so many years, precipitated Italy into ruin.

How did fascism crumble in Italy? What will be the repercussions of this event throughout the world?

The fascist regime has been in a serious crisis for a long time, from the time of the defeat in Africa, of the campaign in Greece, and, above all, from the time when the Italian expeditionary force to the Eastern Front was destroyed. This was a defeat worse than the one which the Italians suffered at Caporetto in the last war.

## QUIT FASCIST PARTY

During the past year, millions of fascists abandoned the party; in March, 1943, 300,000 workers held mass demonstrations in the streets of Turin and Milan. The crisis had for some time influenced the ruling classes, the financial circles, the large monopolies which little by little had detached themselves from the Mussolini circle. The fascist regime had lost all its supporters. It had become a rotten plank, dirty, broken, ready to crash at a moment's notice.

If a second front had been opened in Italy a year ago, this process of decadence and corruption would have been revealed, and would probably have accelerated the fall of fascism.

After the first clash with the troops of the United Nations in Sicily, the regime crumbled. The Italian troops refused to fight and welcomed the Allied soldiers, exclaiming: "We have waited for you for a long time!" The population of every city and town applauded their arrival and threw flowers in their path.

Mussolini resigned when he realized that the attack against Italy was becoming dangerous and that the Italian people were again coming into their own. There was nothing else he could do.

Therefore, it was not only the invasion of Sicily which precipitated the recent events but the growing spirit of revolt amid the Italian people. Mass movements, street demonstrations have occurred during the past few days in various cities in Italy, especially in Milan, where the German troops pointed their guns against the crowd and shot down many people. The Italian National Front—composed of liberals, democrats, Socialists, Communists—the Italian underground, had made its influence felt amid the people stronger than ever during the past months. The invasion made the Italian people understand that the decisive hour had struck and caused them to act accordingly. This ruined Mussolini's last hope and closed all doors of escape.

## REPERCUSSIONS

The repercussions of Mussolini's downfall will be heard throughout Europe in the vassal countries of the Nazis, in Finland, Hungary, Rumania, Spain. They will be really

tremendous in countries such as France, Belgium, Holland, where the people have long been awaiting the liberating army of invasion. Serious repercussions will also be felt in Berlin itself, right in Herr Hitler's backyard, and throughout Germany.

The Soviet offensive and the appeal launched by the newly-formed "Free Germany" National Committee must resound like a death knell to the ears of the National-Socialist leaders, when they consider Mussolini's downfall. This is the opportune moment for the United Nations to strike with all their might against the enemy. This is the decisive hour of the war and of history.

We must honor and praise the Allied troops who have provoked the downfall of its first fascist barrier in Europe. We must also honor the Italian people and the heroes of the illegal underground struggle who have listened to the Churchill-Roosevelt appeal and have united

their blows from within with the blows of the Allies from without, until the first fascist fortress in Europe met its shameful end.

## Soviet Exhibit to Have Slav Evening

The American Slav Congress of Greater New York will hold an American Slav Evening on Saturday, July 31, at the Museum in Rockefeller Center where the exhibit of the American-Soviet Friendship Council on the U. S. and U. S. S. R. is daily showing to capacity crowds.

At 8:00 P. M. a special program of entertainment and speeches will be presented, presided over by Zlatko Balokovic, world renowned Yugoslav violinist and President of the American Slav Congress of Greater New York. Mrs. Charles Motak, Chairman of the Women's Panel, will be the official hostess for the evening.

# Pointers on Points

**WAR RATION BOOK 3**—If you failed to apply by mail for the forthcoming ration book, apply in person at your local rationing board on or after Monday, Aug. 2.

**RED STAMP RATIONING**—P, Q, R, and B red coupons in War Ration Book 2, covering meats, butter, fats, canned milk and cheese, remain valid throughout July. Red coupons U become valid on Aug. 1, V on Aug. 8, W on Aug. 15, all to expire on Aug. 31.

**BLUE STAMP RATIONING**—N, P and Q blue stamps in War Ration Book 2, covering processed foods and dried beans, etc., are valid through Aug. 7.

**SHOES**—No. 18 coupon in War

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<b>Pointers on Points</b> WAR RATION BOOK 3—If you failed to apply by mail for the forthcoming ration book, apply in person at your local rationing board on or after Monday, Aug. 2.	<b>Pointers on Points</b> COFFEE—Coupon No. 22 valid until Aug. 11. SUGAR—Coupon No. 13, in War Ration Book 1, good for five pounds of sugar through Aug. 15. Five pounds for season's home canning is available at stores on Coupons 15 and 16.	<b>Pointers on Points</b> GASOLINE—A coupons are worth three gallons each. B and C coupons two and one-half gallons. T coupons five gallons. B and C bear own expiration dates. The A coupons numbered 6 are valid through Nov. 21.	<b>Pointers on Points</b> Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. - bet. 12 & 13 St. GR. 7-9444



## WLB to Subpoena Hutcheson, Lewis Pal

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Wayne L. Morse, compliance officer of the National War Labor Board, is preparing to subpoena President William L. Hutcheson of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners (AFL), he told Federated Press this afternoon.

Hutcheson and President Harvey Brown of the International Association of Machinists, were ordered July 22 to appear before the board, or send representatives, at a public hearing scheduled for 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, in the Granite City (Ill.) Steel Co. jurisdictional dispute.

Brown will appear, but Hutcheson has failed to reply to the board's telegraphic request, which followed by a week Morse's writing to the unions, urging them to settle the dispute without bringing it to the board.

"Hutcheson is following the John L. Lewis apparently," said Morse. "He has indicated he will not appear before the board. We may not get him here. The board is not going to allow such tactics to interfere with the production of war-essential steel."

### LEWIS' PAL

Hutcheson, with Matthew Woll and David Dubinsky has been involved in maneuvers in behalf of John L. Lewis for some time and is chief spokesman for Lewis' re-entry into the AFL.

Subpoenaing Hutcheson would be the WLB's first use of the subpoena power, granted under the Smith-Connally War Labor Dispute Act.

Lewis, after months in which he defied the board, has offered to appear before the board to ask its approval of a contract with the Illinois Coal Operating Association. A public hearing has been set for 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Aug. 3.

Approval of the Illinois contract includes \$1.25 a day port-to-port pay, which is supposed to be retroactive to take care of all past claims under the Fair Labor Standards Act for miners' time in traveling underground, "would be a gift to the operators," Morse told Federated Press.

"The consumer would be paying today what should have come out of the profits of the operators," he said. "I hardly see how we could approve it without its playing havoc with the main coal case. Aside from that, I doubt if OPA would consent to the price hike."

## Philadelphia To Greet Feffer And Michoels

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The delegation from the Soviet Union consisting of Lt. Col. Itsek Feffer and Professor Solomon Michoels, will be welcomed to Philadelphia by a broad sponsoring committee of Philadelphia Jewry.

The reception committee, headed by Dr. Simon Greenberg, president of the Philadelphia Zionist Organization, and Clarence Pickett, national secretary of the Friends Society, is planning a giant out-door reception rally for Aug. 11th, at the open air arena, 40th and Market Sts. Many other affairs are being planned for the three days of Aug. 10th, 11th and 12th, during which the delegation will be in Philadelphia.

Many prominent leaders in Philadelphia have become part of the welcoming committee. They include: William Gerber, of the Bnai B'rith; Mrs. M. J. Lewis, Hadassah; Joseph Ominsky, Adherents; Jewish Congress; John B. Goldenberg, United Synagogue of America; Dr. M. V. Leof; William Syk; William Portner; Sol Rotenberg, International Workers Order; Max Katzman; Rabbi B. D. Leventhal; Rabbi William Fineshriber; David Webber; Dr. Jacob Billikopf; John Frederick Lewis, Jr.; Alex F. Stanton; Lewis Gilgore, Brith Shalom; Rabbi Solomon Barsel; Jacob Hoffman; Samuel Fels; Nathan Fleisher; E. Samuelbaum.

The entire city, particularly the 300,000 Jewish citizens of Philadelphia is enthusiastically preparing for the visit of the distinguished Soviet Delegation.

## Soviets Thank Red Cross for Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Norman H. Davis, chairman of the American Red Cross, has just received a warmly appreciative cable of thanks from Dr. Sergei Kolesnikov, president of the Alliance of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the Soviet Union, for aid sent to Russia.

In spite of transportation difficulties, more than \$10,000,000 worth of medical supplies, surgical dressings, clothing, blankets, soap and other necessities have been sent to the Alliance through the American Red Cross.

## An Active One-Year-Old



Gwendolyn O'Neil of New York City is more than a year-old, as you can see, but the WAVES to which she belongs is celebrating his first birthday. Storekeeper O'Neil rides a scooter on an errand to Lakehurst, N. J. blimp hangar.

## Army Nips Luce's Defeatist Column to Yanks Abroad

The subversive nature of some of the Republican comment on the Commander-in-Chief and the war effort is again brought to light by the banning of Representative Claire Boothe Luce's column in Roundup, a soldiers' paper, published for the troops in China, Burma and India.

The staff, which Mrs. Luce has been sending to the boys overseas, is calculated to undermine war morale.

Only a thin dividing line separates such stuff from the propaganda, which caused 33 pro-fascists to be indicted by a federal grand jury last year.

The War Department banned the column, "Here the Gavel Fell," two months after it began to appear in the paper, which is published in New Delhi, India.

A sneering, hostile tone ran through Mrs. Luce's comment on the war administration. She called President Roosevelt "power hungry," and gave a jarring description of New Deal agencies "feeling like Eliza crossing the ice."

## Gov't Denies 'Super-Board' For Negroes

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A spokesman for Attorney General Francis Biddle denied here July 26 that the government plans to create a "super-board" to handle all questions relating to the Negro.

Rumor that such a board would be created by Presidential directive has been current here for some time, one report saying that the board would be composed of white persons only: representatives of the FEPC, War Relocation Authority, National Housing Agency, Maritime Commission, Office of War Information, Army, Navy, and the civil rights section of the Department of Justice.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People would merely divert attention from and confuse the government and the public with reference to the basic fact that only the several departments and independent establishments, each working within its respective field, can effectively deal with particular issues involving race relations which are, and must continue to be, their several responsibilities.

The NAACP, branding the plan a "catch-all" for Negro problems, said it appeared to be devised by a group of minor functionaries "without consultation with responsible Negro leadership and apparently without intention that Negroes be members of the board."

The spokesman for Mr. Biddle, in denying the scheme, said no bureau would be created, but an "informal" committee would meet, "primarily for consultative purposes and for the correlation of information," on the race problem. He said Negroes would be on the informal committee which would be without authority, and would not in any sense be a board empowered to act.

The whole matter had been "misconstrued" by protesting organizations, he asserted.

## CIO Convention Is Set for Nov.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26 (UP).—The Congress of Industrial Organizations will hold its annual national convention here the first week of November.

## 'More Gas' Lobby Getting Brazen

By Virginia Gardner

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—I wish that some of our lawmakers would do more of their skullduggery in private and less of it in public. It isn't asking much that they should have some little degree of finesse, some sense of delicacy.

When a bunch of Congressmen in eastern states, led by that indomitable spokesman for the National Association of Real Estate Boards, Rep. Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R. N. J.), organizes as a lobby for more gas for pleasure driving, it seems natural they would be a little cagey, more than slightly ashamed. But no, not Hartley & Co. They go about visiting agency heads, brazenly demanding more gas for pleasure driving.

When Petroleum Administrator Harold Ickes announced that a move was under way to equalize gas rationing east of the Rocky Mountains within the next two months, Hartley said elegantly: "What we want from Washington is less gas and more gasoline." He said his committee would "sit tight and see what else is going to be done. If the modifications are not satisfactory, we'll continue to shout."

Hartley is the author of H.R. 3686, which would kill OPA and turn over food prices and rationing to the War Food Administrator (introduced before Roosevelt demolished Chester Davis and sent him on his way) and give oil rationing and price to Ickes, clothing to WPB and rent control to the National Housing Agency.

The rent section of the bill bears a marked similarity to proposals of the Nat. Assn. of Real Estate Boards, although Hartley denied it was written by NAREB personnel. Not that he was embarrassed any when asked if it was written by the realtors.

Hartley is one of the most articulate members of the Smith committee during hearings, letting the chairman, Howard Smith (D. Va.), brood pretty much in silence over the horrible state of affairs in which a landlord can't throw out a war worker locked just for the hell of it, and higher rents. Hartley and the NAREB resent this OPA regulation made to prevent evictions just as much as Smith does, and Smith is a big property owner.

## France Honors Partisan Martyrs

BERNE, July 26 (ICN).—During the night of June 17, a detachment of Italians attacked a guerrilla camp in Savoy, according to delayed information reaching here.

Withdrawing at first, the guerrillas, armed with machine guns, counter-attacked. Twelve Italians were killed and 30 wounded in the battle, while the guerrillas lost two young patriots.

At the funeral of these two guerrilla heroes at Emney, France, the population demonstrated their sympathies with the guerrilla movement.



HAVING persuaded himself that the studio was unbearably stuffy, Andre turned the easel to the wall and went out. Or late he had been unable to settle down to work. He had not been giving himself airs when he told his old school friends that he did not understand politics. That was three months ago. Since then there had been great changes. Politics had forced their way into his studio without asking. He now picked up the paper the first thing in the morning, and listened to the conversations in the streets. Everybody was talking about the strikes, the battle of the political parties, and war. The movement which had taken hold of the city roused a new set of feelings in Andre. He was too closely connected with the people and too integrated a character not to feel the strength of solidarity and the fever of their hopes. Yes, that's how it all was! But how could he get on with all this?

Soon it would be the evening hour, which he had been waiting for so eagerly, when he would sit by the radio. Jeannette was still working at the Poste Parisien studio, and the contrast of her deep, nervous voice with the banal words of the advertisements seemed to Andre as painful as his own thoughts. He recalled Laforgue's poetry and Pascin's war-colors: what childish and morbid irony!

He often asked himself: "What is Jeannette to me?" The word "love" never entered his head. He thought how little he knew her; perhaps they had nothing in common and it was all just a caprice. Andre was made for great and enduring sentiments; affection was slow to develop in him, striking deep roots and re-

quiring patience and careful attention. Since his last meeting with Lucien he had been feeling rather like somebody who had fallen into the water: he felt guilty of having made a tactless admission. Lucien had been right to imply: "What's it got to do with you?" Andre told himself that by tonight to give up this caprice, but when evening came he again rushed over to the radio set.

At the beginning of July the well-to-do quarters of Paris were deserted. In previous years many people put off their departure for the seaside or the spas until the end of the month, fearing the roads and trains would be crowded. But the events of the past few weeks had caused the Parisian bourgeoisie to disperse earlier than usual. They were going far afield, to the south, declaring that the center of France would be overrun by the workers, who were now having vacations with pay. Respectable business men were horrified at the prospect of finding stokers and stone-masons sitting next to them on the beach. The gossip columnist whined that the watering-places were "befooled." The lucky ones went off to Switzerland or Italy. Nobody who was "anybody" wanted to stay in Paris; they were frightened at the thought of the big demonstration which was to take place on the Fourteenth of July.

In the working-class quarters a joyful atmosphere prevailed. The vacations with pay, which had given Desser so much to think about, immediately became part of life and led to long conversations as to where the most picturesque places were to be found and which river had the most fish. When gossiping in the working class cafes, Desser would

SYNOPSIS: The Seine Aircraft strike, first of the big sit-in strikes in France, 1936, has ended on the 19th day—in victory for the workers. Throughout the nation the people are jubilant, feeling that the Popular Front is not only bringing them benefits, but is saving them from fascism. The Communists warn of an employer counter-offensive and a fascist conspiracy to lay France at Hitler's feet—but their warnings go unheeded. In the Popular Front government itself the Radicals and Socialists are, for the most part, so fearful of the Left that they ignore the threat of fascism.

MEANWHILE the fascists are at work night and day all over France, organizing riots, assassinating workers, spreading anti-Semitism and attacking the Popular Front. Breteuil, the leader of the fascists, meet with army leaders and big industrialists to plot the actual downfall of France.

AMONG THE PEOPLE on the periphery of the great struggle taking place within France are the artists who sought to live for art alone—among them Andre, who is chagrined to discover that politics has intruded into his workshop. Andre finds himself drawn to Jeannette, a singer, whose plight is similar to his. Each has trained himself to be "detached," but now the urge is walking up the road and his shadow falls across their path.

say: "What a marvellous country! They expected a revolution and what they're going to have is a gigantic angling competition!" After the stormy June days July seemed a month of bucolic calm. True, the Communists talked of a counter-offensive by the employers and of Breteuil's conspiracy, but their talk was soon forgotten over maps and railway guides, new bicycles, new bathing suits. Most of the vacations with pay were to take place in August, and the Paris workers got ready to celebrate the Fourteenth of July at home.

On the evening of the 13th of July dancing was already in full swing. There seemed to be hardly a single unemployed musician left in Paris. On all sides people were shouting, trumpeting, whistling and generally letting themselves go. Stands were set up in all the squares for the orchestras; trumpeters with faces coppery and the veins bursting out from their foreheads thirstily gulped beer. Processions bearing multi-colored Chinese lanterns swung through the streets. The cafes set out all the tables they could find: dining tables, kitchen tables, card tables. Nothing showed more clearly the provincial character of Paris, made up of hundreds of little towns, each of which had its own main street, its own movies, local heroes, and its own local gossip. The central districts that in the daytime teemed with unknown passers-by were empty. But there were no passers-by in the squares of the working class quarters: here everyone knew everyone else and the dancing was a family affair.

It was after midnight. Andre was sitting drinking warm beer when he suddenly caught sight of Jeannette. She had arrived with the actors. He was so delighted that he cried out. Then, after fidgeting in his chair and cursing himself for a fool, he went up to her. "Will you dance?" She looked at him with her astonished eyes, and they started to dance in silence. Both were so surprised at this wonderful meeting that they frowned and looked stiff. It was a chaste passion, and somehow Andre was unaware that his hand was touching Jeannette's body and that he could feel her breathing. The square was crowded and they were constantly bumping into other couples, but to them it seemed as though they had escaped to some remote plain or desert.

Then Andre suggested they go for a stroll. Jeannette said: "I'm with some people. . . . Oh, never mind, I'll tell them to wait for me."

They went down a narrow, dimly lit street, holding each other's hands, like children in the dark. Jeannette talked about the evening at the Seine works.

"I don't understand much about it," she said. "You see, I hardly ever read the papers. But that was the real thing. How they listened! They moved me so much that afterwards I went home and howled. I don't know what for. Perhaps because it was so good."

"All these weeks," said Andre, "I've been going about, listening and looking. I don't know what is going to come out of it all, but it's extraordinary! Everything, with them is simple and deep. I

feel they have roots. But you and I are used to something different, to other people altogether. Maybe, they have a lot of taste, but they're light. It's easy to blow them away. There are plants like that in the fields. They're torn up and they sail away, heaven knows where. And it's all arbitrary, accidental. . . . Jeannette stopped and said sadly: "Andre, that's us."

They came out into the brightly lit Place d'Italie, where there was music, fireworks, laughter. "Andre, do you like riding on merry-go-rounds?"

Grotesque animals, green and orange, dragons, unicorns and centaurs rushed around, rising and falling. The enormous organ roared: "You'll never know how much I loved you. . . ." Andre and Jeannette climbed up on a shiny blue elephant. A sudden fresh breeze drove away the stifling atmosphere.

They came down with their arms around each other. They were silent. At moments like this you were afraid to say a word, afraid even to look round or move your hand—in case happiness might slip away.

Jeannette was the first to recover her senses. She began to be afraid there might be trouble in store for her if she didn't go away at once. "This was no passing fit of passion. It was something strong and devouring. They couldn't live together. They were infected with the same disease; they were of the same breed. . . . What was it he said? Yes, a plant that drifted from field to field. With him? No, it would be like incest!"

"Andre, I must go," she said, "they're waiting for me."

At the dark corner of the square, under a chestnut tree where a stray lantern gleamed among the leaves, she kissed him tenderly—with a kind of renunciation, as if he were not a man so much as a gift. He put his arms around her timidly. She moved away. "You needn't. . . . He did not ask why. They walked back in silence to the Place Contrecoeur and parted without a word.

When Andre got back to his

studio, the huge rosy sun was rising over the sea of roofs. Everything shone and glowed. Andre sat at the window. Sadness was slowly spreading in his heart. He remembered everything: far away in the darkness of the crack-brained night the Chinese lanterns still glowed among the artificial leaves—like the sun over there. The merry-go-round was spinning too fast. Yes, everything was spinning like that—it was impossible to understand or see it. Storms and trees live according to different calendars.

Andre recalled the words of Cezanne, which he had often reflected over. "One must observe nature a long time. These what is seen is liberated from the influence of the light and everything accidental, and reflection breeds understanding." How pleasant it was for him in quiet Aix! Those days were different. But Jeannette had said: "You needn't. . . . Needn't what? Desire? Hope? Understand?"

The sun was already high in the sky. The city was sleeping dead-tired under the gorgeous light; and the light was devouring all the colors. Andre gazed like a blind man at the world he failed to understand. He dozed off as he sat, basking in the golden July sun.

General Picard cut a splendid figure on his light bay charger. At the head of the Moroccan infantry he looked like some old military painting come to life.

Every year there was a military parade on the Fourteenth of July. Usually it attracted the middle-class section of the population, also modistes who adored uniforms, and swarms of little boys. But this year the parade drew other spectators. The habits of the Champs-Elysees were far away at the seaside or the spas, and the fashionable quarter was invaded by the inhabitants of the suburbs. Workmen's caps were seen everywhere. Only at the corners of the streets stood elegantly dressed, arrogant young men in berets—the followers of Breteuil. They shouted: "Long live the Army!" The workers answered with: "Long live the Army of the Republic!" and although the Republic was already in its seventh decade, this cry had a challenging ring and frequently led to scuffles.

The young men in berets greeted Picard with enthusiasm and their shouts were taken up by the crowd. Picard was a general with a great past. He was twice wounded in the war, and had the bearing of a brave man. But today Picard wore a smile of contempt, and on this occasion the mask corresponded exactly to his state of mind. The unusual public that attended the parade filled him with indignation. What pleasure it would give him to turn his Moroccan horse on such rabble!

A crowd of workers were stand-

ing near the Arc de Triomphe. When Picard came level with them, Michael's voice rang out: "Long live the—!" Immediately Breteuil's young men rushed at the workers. Police whistles shrilled. Picard's horse pricked up its ears; but the general did not even glance at the pavement. Only his snout became still more pronounced and again the word "Rabble!" passed through his mind.

For the last two years the Champs-Elysees had been the sacred preserve of the Fascists. Every day they beat up the sellers of Left newspapers, workers suspected of being in sympathy with the Popular Front, and Jews. The chic public on the cafe terraces was quite accustomed to these goings-on of Glorious Youth.

Today, however, the Champs-Elysees was occupied by newcomers from other quarters, and a regular battle broke out near the Arc de Triomphe. The Fascists were armed with rubber clubs, bludgeons and knives. One of the workers fell to the ground with blood all over his face. Michael tried to fight his way out of a ring. Suddenly he felt a sharp pain, as though he had been slashed across the back with a cane. He gripped a door-key in his fist and began to punch away at his attackers. The gendarmes energetically shielded the Fascists. They weren't thinking about Blum or Villard; through sheer force of habit they struck anyone who was not well dressed, and protected the habits of the Champs-Elysees. Michael's comrades hurried to his rescue. A Fascist tried to knock him down, but Michael laid him out.

The soldiers glanced at the tussle as they marched past. Michael sighed as he examined his coat, which had been slashed with a knife. He did not feel any pain, although there was a bright red mark on his back like a burn. His comrades took him to a drugstore. He made them all laugh, repeating over and over again: "Oh, the bastards! My best suit, too!"

After the parade Picard took a hasty lunch. An hour later he left in civilian clothes for the country. In every village his car was held up by young people dancing in the streets. The general gazed over him nearly frantic. He closed his eyes; he would have given anything to silence those accordeons and saxophones!

Breteuil was waiting for him in a small house near Ferté. It was an exquisite neighborhood and suggested a love idyll rather than a meeting-place for conspirators. The house stood on the steep bank of the Marne. From the verandah you could see the river, the islands overgrown with rushes, and the meadows with the dappled cows that seemed to drowse with their muzzles dipping into the bright green grass.

Stern and gloomy as ever,

Breteuil related in a metallic voice the events of the past few days.

"Tessa has collected a considerable group," he said. "But I don't think the matter will be decided in Parliament. The Spaniards are going to make a move very soon. If they succeed in liquidating the Popular Front, we're going to move too—this autumn."

Picard remembered the crowd in the Champs-Elysees. "The poison has penetrated deep," he said. "It will be necessary to destroy hundreds of thousands. And it's difficult to tell how the Army's going to behave. What are officers without soldiers? Romanticism. I don't know. What are you reckoning on?"

"Too early to talk about that," Breteuil said. "The arms from Dusseldorf have been supplied. Of course, they're only a snack. But compared with what your colonel gave us, it's quite a lot. Now there's something else I want. Can you get the plan of mobilization? You see, we must expect anything with these block-heads. I don't want to see us caught unawares in the event of war. . . ."

Picard stood silent. He stared at the distant fields. He seemed to be contemplating something, but he saw nothing except the intolerably bright light. His mind was in a state of bewilderment. He even wanted to shout, to smash the glass jug of water and go away. But the wistful smile of his sweet smile everywhere and the bumblebees droned in the air. Then Picard remembered the crowd in the Champs-Elysees. That rabble! No, that wasn't France! Breteuil was right, then. Even Hitler was better. At last Picard spoke. He hardly recognized his own voice, it seemed stifled and dead.

"If you are right," he said, "you've taken upon yourself a terrible cross. But if you're mistaken—No, I don't want to think about it! I'm accustomed to obey orders. I am now giving up everything: not only life, but honor. . . ."

Breteuil offered to accompany him back to town, but Picard refused. He wanted to be alone. In the car he again closed his eyes and sat back into an anxious daze. The steam organs of the merry-go-rounds were roaring as irritatingly as ever. In the suburbs of Paris the car was held up by demonstrators returning from the Place de la Bastille. Seeing some soldiers on the terrace of a cafe, the workers shouted merrily: "Long live the Republic! Army!" Picard put his hand over his eyes, scowled and said to the chauffeur: "Try another way, any way you like, but drive as quickly as you can. I've no time. . . ."

(Continued Tomorrow)



# 350 Negroes Fight Ouster at Kaiser Yard

## Union Lookout

A more festive holiday spirit may prevail for department store workers in future around Christmas and Easter as a result of a victory just won by Local 1280, United Department Store Employees, CIO. Their contract with Norton's, just signed here, eliminates "free peak weeks" entirely. There are seven of them in all department store years, two big ones being the weeks before Christmas and Easter. Under the agreement, all work over 40 hours in peak weeks will be paid at straight time. That's the first time that that's been won, according to Local Manager Nicholas Carnes. Formerly workers didn't get paid anything for that time. The agreement also provides double time for Sunday work and time and a half for all overtime during inventory. The contract, which requires War Labor Board approval, also brings a \$2 raise to all members employed at Norton's for a year or more as of May 1 and steps up minimum wages.

There's a message direct from trade unionists employed in Soviet stores in an anniversary edition of the organ of CIO Department Store unions issued here this week. M. Gubelman, leader of the Russian retail workers, reports generally what his more than 300,000 brothers and sisters are doing for victory, then tells the story of Yekaterina Kalyayeva, a store clerk.

Red Army men were making purchases at her store when German Tommy gunners opened fire from a nearby bank, Gubelman relates. Yekaterina hastily closed up shop, snatched a rifle and joined the soldiers in the fight against the fascists. When the battle was over and the Germans had been wiped out, she went back to her counter and continued making sales.

Poison-pen Westbrook Pegler recently turned his fumes loose on Louis Merrill, president of the United Office & Professional Workers, CIO. Pegler sent Merrill a one-line letter which said:

"Do you want to tell me your real name or do you want me to tell you?"

The CIO president replied: "My real name, legally and proper in every way, is Lewis Merrill." Then he added: "It isn't really an accident, it is, that you started to attack me when I started to attack John L. Lewis because he had entered into an unholy alliance with elements that mean no good to America? Did anyone urge you to initiate these attacks upon me because of this and because at a secret session of the National Association of Manufacturers the belief was expressed that the unsatisfied problems of the white collar and salaried workers offered a real opportunity to divide the country and to upset the plans of the government. Do you want to tell me, Mr. Pegler, or do you want me to tell you?"

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has collected 14 of the cartoons drawn by Seaman for the newspaper, Justice, and published them in book form. Mark Starr, educational director, announces. One of the 39 AFL Carpenters Union locals in New York City has a woman business agent. The union is Local 2287 and the woman is Helen Cahill. Members sew and mend carpets in department stores.

This Will Please Hitler Department—A mental midget in the executive department of the Atlantic Basin Iron Works had a brain storm the other day, Local 39 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers reports. To punish a few men who came off the ship five minutes early, he decided to dock the ship half an hour. It was Sunday and that meant each man would lose an hour's pay. Along with the pay was lost 1,000 man hours of production needed for the war effort.

Buford Eastman, an international vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, until he joined the armed forces, is now a lieutenant in the Army. From his post in Africa, he v-mailed a note to UE national officers confiding: "My old trigger finger is starting to itch."

## 5,000 Pledge Fight on Prejudice at Unity Rally

Five thousand persons Sunday evening crowded Poe Park, Grand Concourse-Fordham to Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, to hear speakers denounce the Detroit and similar outbreaks against the Negro people as fascist acts, and to pledge that such outrages will never occur in the City of New York.

This "No-Detroit-Here" rally, first of its kind in the United States sponsored and arranged by the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, presented a host of anti-fascist speakers who held the common view that anti-Negro pogroms such as Detroit's are indicative of efforts to demoralize America's home front and to aid the Axis. Most of the speakers referred, amidst cheers, to Mussolini's "resignation," which had been publicly announced just a few hours previously, and drew lessons from it.

"The world's first fascist is the first fascist to go," James Waterman Wise, director of the Council Against Intolerance in America proclaimed, adding: "It is the beginning of the end, an end which will come only, however, when the last fascist is gone."

Mr. Wise suggested as a program for Americans:

1. Education of the whole people, and especially the children, "for unity."

2. "Punishment, severe and adequate, as saboteurs and traitors," all instigators of riots such as Detroit's.

3. "A ceiling on prejudice and a freeing of bigotry" in the form of legislation as a war measure. The Rev. Elder Hawkins, pastor of the St. Augustine Presbyterian Church and representative of the Negro people on the program, said the United States must cease its "double-entry" bookkeeping, "one entry for white and one for black." He commended Wendell Wilkie's demand for Negro equality "after the war" but declared that, for the good of all concerned, it must start now.

Jean Muir, stage and screen star and moving spirit of the rally affirmed passionately that nobody in the United States is free unless everybody in the United States is free, and that nobody is safe unless all are safe. She pointed out that the anti-Negro outbreaks in Detroit occurred in segregated areas.

"Where the white people and the

## Union Assails World-Telly on 'Y' Slanders

Bernard Segal, president of the CIO social service workers' union, has branded attacks in The World-Telegram on organization efforts at the Brooklyn YMCA as a "slandering lie."

Segal refuted World-Telegram charges that Local 19, United Office & Professional Workers, is trying "to get control" of the "Y" in its two-year-old fight for collective bargaining. The union, supported by the AFL Building Service Union has taken its case to the National War Labor Board to compel the "Y" to accept National "Y" Council advice and bargain with its employees.

The union already has contracts and working agreements with many important social agencies and through their organization workers promote efficiency, eliminate grievances and promote harmony, Segal said. He described Brooklyn Central Branch maintenance workers, those involved in the dispute, as "underpaid and overworked," and pointed out that the principle of collective bargaining had been endorsed by both YWCA and National YMCA Council.

## Stamp Honors Duteh

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP)—The Netherlands will be the fifth of the conquered countries of Europe to be honored by the issue of a five-cent stamp. Postmaster General Frank C. Walker announced today the first sheet of the stamp will go on sale Aug. 24.

## Charge Company, Jim Crow Local, In Conspiracy

By Dorothy Loeb

Three hundred and fifty qualified Negro shipbuilders have been fired from skilled jobs at the Henry J. Kaiser Vancouver, Wash., shipyards because they refuse to join a Jim Crow "auxiliary" lodge of the AFL Boilermakers Union.

Boilermakers Local 72 has a closed shop agreement at the Kaiser yards and dismissals result from management enforcement of a union ultimatum requiring the firing of all declining to accept the "second class" membership offered.

Most of the fired men are New Yorkers, recruited along with thousands of others, chiefly white, in the great manpower recruitment appeals made by Kaiser last Fall with the aid of the War Manpower Commission.

Their dismissals are the latest development in a fight for job equality which began even on the trains carrying the men West and reached a sensational point as soon as they arrived. Negroes who took the jobs to aid the war effort discovered that the posts reserved for them were on common labor, irrespective of previous experience or training.

## REJECTED AGREEMENT

Indignant protests and national press exposes at that time forced a conference in which government agencies, Kaiser management, labor and community representatives participated. A decision for the enforcement of the President's Executive Order 8802, barring discrimination, was reached by AFL Metal Trades Unions, led by Boilermakers Local 72, never accepted it.

Tommy Ray, executive secretary of Local 72 and president of the Metal Trades Council, first fought against accepting qualified Negroes into union membership, then in January sprang a brand new charter for a Jim Crow organization which would admit Negroes and, by that admission, sanction their employment under closed shop contracts on jobs under boilmakers' jurisdiction.

Membership in the auxiliary lodge calls for a \$30 initiation fee, \$3.50 a month dues, segregation from all white workers. The auxiliary by constitution denies independence to its membership. It denies bargaining rights and provides working cards at the whim of Metal Trades Council international officers who are authorized to dissolve the auxiliary at any time or to remove any of its officers.

## TOOK THEIR \$15

New Negro employees, assigned by management to jobs under boilmakers' jurisdiction from January to June were advanced \$15 in cash as a down payment toward the \$30 initiation fee without knowing what it was for or why they had to pay it.

As they continued in employment, they were required to pay back the original \$15 and to continue to pay the remainder of the obligation. Led by the Shipyard Negro Organization for Victory, which was set up soon after discriminatory practices at the yards were exposed, Negro workers refused to pay back the money advanced and refused to pay the rest of the \$30 either. Early this month, Ray issued an ultimatum that those who refused to join the Jim Crow auxiliary must be out from the payroll. On July 19, the 350 received notices of dismissal.

Julius Rodriguez, president of the Shipyard Negro Organization for Victory, and the Rev. J. J. Clow, president of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People in Portland, Ore., are in New York this week, bringing the plight of the fired workers to the attention of national organizations and seeking to form a committee to press for remedial action in Washington.

## CHARGE KAISER CONSPIRACY

They charge that a conspiracy between Kaiser and the AFL Boilermakers denies them a chance to do their part for victory and that Jim Crow union constitutional barriers and the "auxiliary" itself contravene executive order 8802 and deny civil rights, guaranteed by the constitution. The Painters Union, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and the Hod Carriers have all opened their membership to Negroes on an equal basis with whites in the Kaiser yards, it was said.

Although the issue now concerns chiefly the Vancouver yard, it affects also conditions at Kaiser's Swann Island, Ore., and Oregon Shipbuilding Corp., where Negroes are also employed but where they never got a chance yet for classification on skilled jobs which would bring them under AFL Boilmakers' jurisdiction.

## OPA Cuts Passenger Car Quotas During August

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP)—The Office of Price Administration today established a quota of 45,500 new passenger automobiles for rationing during August, 6,300 fewer than in July.

## FDR's Son Back From Rome



Son of the President, Col. Elliot Roosevelt (left) was one of those who carried on aerial reconnaissance over Rome prior to the Tank raid on the Italian capital. He is shown being greeted by Col. Stanley Grogan on his arrival in Washington.

## It All Adds Up

Weekly Report on Communist Party and Press Fund Drive of the N. Y. State Communist Party.

CLUB OF THE WEEK: As predicted last week in this column, the 4th A.D. Club, Manhattan, is the second club to go over the top in the Fund Drive.

First major effort for subs to The Worker planned for Sunday morning, Aug. 1, with breakfast served—where guests from the D.W. staff will be presented with "substantial" number of subs. Club also pledges 75 additional subs by Labor Day.

The following letter was sent to the Columbus Hill Club of the 7th A.D., Manhattan:

Dear Comrades:

The State Committee congratulates you on being the first branch to complete its quota during the present press and fund drive. We commend your spirit in setting yourself a goal of an additional 25 per cent by the end of the drive.

We do not know how many subs to The Worker are included in the money that you have raised. May we therefore make the suggestion that the major portion of the balance of your fund drive be raised in subs to The Worker.

Forward to a stronger press.

Comradely yours,  
New York State Committee  
Communist Party.  
Israel Amter, Chairman,  
Gilbert Green, Secretary,  
Bernard Chester, Treasurer.

Here's another one of those exciting stories of individual achievement. Frank Durin is a Local 65 shop steward at the Atlas Corrugated Co., who became convinced that The Worker is the finest labor paper around. There are 27 workers in his shop, Spanish, Negro and Irish. He discussed the paper at a shop meeting urging the workers to subscribe. When at first they turned him down, he began to bring the paper into the shop regularly, showing the workers some of the outstanding articles on Puerto Rico, the Negro people, etc.

Result of his campaign—secured subscriptions from 25 out of the 27 workers. Three Negro women, impressed with the outstanding job of the paper for the recent June 7th Negro Victory Rally at Madison Square Garden assisted Frank in his efforts. We'll hear more about Frank later on.

Following through on the statements issued by County leaders as published in Sunday's Worker, Bronx clubs are intensifying their efforts to boost the subscription totals.

The Wilkins Club sends in a report pledging 25 subs at its next meeting. . . . The West Concourse Club pledges ten subs per week; the Jerome-Moshulu Club sends a telegram pledging ten subs per week. The Jerome-Moshulu Club is part of the North 8th A.D., which has secured the highest percentage of its sub quota of any community section so far, maintaining its record of being amongst the top sections in press building.

Bronx County has designated Tuesday, July 27 and Sunday, August 1 as "Signature and Subscription Days."

In Kings County, branch and section press directors met last Thursday and decided that beginning Monday, July 26, when the signature campaign starts for Peter V. Cacchione all canvassers shall take out subscriptions and renewal cards as part of campaign activity.

All branches present pledged a minimum of 10 subs per week.

Also decided that at all meetings of campaign workers now taking place, section press direc-

## Smelter Workers Urge Manpower Plan in Industry

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, July 26.—Reld Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, has wired Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson asking an immediate conference to work out a permanent solution of the critical manpower problem in non-ferrous metals industries.

The War Department recently furloughed 4,500 soldiers from the army for work in mining urgently needed copper, zinc, and molybdenum.

Recognizing the acuteness of the manpower shortage, Robinson told Patterson that the union knows that this step was necessary to meet immediate military production requirements but feels that this "must be only a temporary measure."

"We realize, as we know you do, that the Army cannot afford to become a manpower pool for and industry having a manpower shortage," the CIO union president said.

"The present crisis results from failure to realistically meet problems within the industry dealing with working conditions, wages, housing, transportation, rationing of vital foods, etc."

"These problems must be met if the manpower shortage is to be solved permanently."

Fewer than 50 per cent of soldiers previously furloughed are now engaged in mining, Mr. Robinson said. Others have returned to the army because of the very poor working conditions within the mines, he added. But, he explained, thousands of miners are available from other industries if government and management will do something to improve the unfortunate working conditions in this industry."

## Ration Book 3 to Be Biggest Mailing Job

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, July 26.—Nathan Lillenstein, a charter member of the Communist Party, died in Bridgeport, Conn., on July 16 of cancer.

The National Committee joins the Connecticut and New York State Committees, in paying tribute to the work of Comrade Lillenstein who devoted the greater part of his life to the working class movement. Until 1940, he was an active member in New York City and then moved to Bridgeport. It was shortly thereafter that Comrade Lillenstein became ill. Despite his difficulties he continued his membership and activity until the end.

OPA said the "largest mass distribution by mail ever to be undertaken in this country" was done by 75,000 volunteers who included prison inmates, Chinese Boy Scouts and high school students.

## Curran Asks Gov't For Nat'l Ship Pact

President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union is asking the Government to call a conference of all maritime unions and shipping operators on the east and west and Gulf coasts for the purpose of negotiating a national contract, when present agreements expire Sept. 30.

Such a national contract will stabilize labor conditions and aid the war effort, said Curran in a letter to Admiral Emory S. Land of the War Shipping Administration. Curran's letter to Land is in accord with the policies adopted at the recent NMU convention at Manhattan Center.

Present inequalities result from the ship owners' policies of keeping the seamen divided, said Curran.

"To cite one example," said the NMU leader, "the owners on the Pacific Coast have granted to the unions on the West Coast conditions that the ship owners on the East Coast refused to the seamen here. This has naturally resulted in dissension, as it is impossible to grant to American seamen, all working on American ships, different conditions, and expect to have harmony and the most proper and effective manning and operation."

In the same letter Curran told Land that the War Shipping Administration is now for all practical purposes the operator of the merchant marine fleet on a wartime basis, "with the ship owners as acting agents."

The NMU president pointed to the increased cooperation that is developing between the Government and the unions for the conduct of the war, and to the government's expressed idea to stabilize industry at this time.

The War Shipping Administration is asked to appoint a chairman for the proposed conference.

Such a conference would include representatives of both CIO and AFL marine unions.

## Charter Member Of C.P. Dies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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OPA said the "largest mass distribution by mail ever to be undertaken in this country" was done by 75,000 volunteers who included prison inmates, Chinese Boy Scouts and high school students.

## Baltimore CIO Fights for Negro Project

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, July 26.—The Congress of Industrial Organizations of this city moved this week on to fight to support the controversial \$4,000,000 Negro housing project proposed for construction at Kerring Run with funds from the Federal Public Housing Authority.

James Drury, president of the CIO Industrial Union Council called upon U. S. Attorney Bernard J. Flynn to invoke the laws of conspiracy against persons who engage in organized demonstrations against every site chosen for the proposed housing project.

The IUC president stated: "It is my opinion that these organized protest demonstrations are a conspiracy to intimidate citizens of our country in the exercise of their rights and privileges. Their rights and privileges are that they be permitted to make their contribution to the war by working in war industries."


Simultaneously, Sidney R. Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland District of Columbia Industrial Union Council of the CIO, charged that Senator Millard Tydings and Representative H. Street Baldwin are "impeding the war effort" through their opposition to the housing project. "They are not only hurting the war effort," Mr. Katz declared, "but they are creating mischief and disunity at home by giving encouragement to the agitators who believe that Negroes should not have adequate housing."

The proposed Negro housing project has been delayed for months through lack of forthrightness on the part of city officials in the final choice of a site for the development. Site after site has been chosen, only to be abandoned in the face of organized opposition from white citizens.

## Appoint Morris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, July 26 (UP)—R. William Morris, Geneva, N. Y., has been appointed chief investigator of the State Department of Law, Atty.-Gen. Nathaniel L. Goldstein announced today.



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# Yankees Take Sox, 5-2, As Zuber Hurls Win

White Sox Hurler Nicked for First Hit in the 6th;  
Kolloway Makes Last Appearance

By C. E. Dexter

Joe McCarthy's Bombers copped the odd game of a three-game series with the White Sox when they turned back the Chicago-men, 5-2. Zuber went the distance for New York.

White Sox hurler Wade pitched wonderful ball until the 6th, when Johnson garnered the first Yankee hit of the day. Oddly enough, though he had twisted no-hit ball for six innings, the Yankees had managed to score two runs on no hits.

The Sox started scoring in the 4th, when Cartwright singled to right. Hodgins followed up with a single the very same spot, and as Johnny Lindell threw the ball wild, Hodgins advanced to second, and Cartwright moved to third. Joe Kuhel then smacked a ringing double to center scoring both runners.

In their half of the 4th, the Bombers tallied two runs without hitting a hit off Zuber. Stainback walked, Lindell got on base as a result of Appleby's error. Then, Nick Eiten flied to center, scoring Stainback. Johnson drew a walk, filling the bases. Hemley walked, forcing Lindell in with the second run.

In the sixth inning, Gordon drew a walk. Johnson then got the first Yankee hit off Wade when he singled to center. Hemley flied to center knocking across Gordon with the Bomber's 3 run of the day.

Two more runs were tallied in the last half of the eighth. Keller started it off with a walk. Gordon singled to left, putting Keller on 2nd. Eiten sacrificed Gordon to second and Keller to third. Johnson singled to short, and Keller scored across with the Yankees 4th run. Rolfe Hemley flied to center, scoring Gordon with New York's fifth and final run for the day.

Nick Eiten scored his 63rd run-batted-in. In the eighth inning Johnson got his 62nd r.h.i.—making it still a very close affair between him and Eiten. Kolloway made his last appearance for the Sox, before leaving for the armed forces.

Chicago.....000 200 000-2 4 1  
NEW YORK.....000 201 025-5 2 1  
Wade and Cartwright; Zuber and Hemley.

## Hitler 'Out' Next

America's baseball fans, devoted to the cause of the United Nations, went wild with joy Sunday at the ball parks when the news came through that Mussolini, Hitler's lemming, struck out in the face of Allied invasion. "Bedlam broke loose, thousands standing, cheering and throwing pennants, hats and cushions into the air," reported the New York Times, when 30,000 fans at Forbes Field in Pittsburgh heard the news.

And 37,000 at the Stadium almost tore the place down. Similar demonstrations, lasting in many spots for 15 minutes, were recorded in other ball-parks.

Hitler out next!

## PLAN

YOUR SUMMER VACATION

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

We request that you do not come to camp this week unless you have a reservation.

RATES: \$25 per week - \$5.00 per day. Services in Uniform \$25.00. Only 20 miles from N. Y. by N.Y.C.R.R. to Wingdale. N. Y. Office: 1st Union Sq. West. Tel. AL 4-3021.

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Camp Beacon

WIKING HANDBALL BOATING

NEW HORIZONS

ALL-ABEN

LEE KARTER'S BAND-ALL-ABEN

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).—Gun emplacements and the runway on Japanese-held Kiska were bombed and strafed in ten separate raids Saturday and one American plane was lost, the Navy disclosed today.

The stepped up aerial offensive, augmenting periodic naval bombardments, is intended to soften enemy positions for a final assault which military experts expect momentarily.

Army Warhawks (Curtiss P-40) fighters carried out the raids.

Kiska, the enemy's last toe-hold in the Western Hemisphere, has been raided 30 times this month and shelled seven times by warships.

# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1943

## Flock Beats Pirates in Tenth, 10-6

(Special to the Daily Worker)

The Dodgers managed to maintain their slim hold on second place yesterday when Arky Vaughan slammed an inside home run, with the bases loaded, in the tenth inning, beating the Pittsburgh Pirates to the tune of 10-6.

Twice the Brooks climbed off the floor to catch up with the Frischmen, and the last time they made it count. With the Dodgers trailing 6-5 going into the ninth, pitcher Max Macon, pinch-hitting for Webster, slashed out a single into centerfield, Vaughan followed with a single. Walker forced out Macon, but Galan sent Vaughan in with the tying run with his third straight single. Pirates went out in order in their half.

The Pirates house folded in the tenth inning. Dodgers' Herman, first man up singled and Max Butcher, Pittsburgh flinger, was out of the game. His successor, Brandt, had even less luck as Olmo (who forced Herman out at second), Glosop and Macon crowded the bases. Vaughan then broke up the game with his homer, a prodigious 457 foot hit into deep centerfield.

By copping the game, the Dodgers are now one and a half games ahead of third place Pirates, but still behind the upper-Cardsinals, who continued their winning ways, trouncing the Braves, 6-3.

The Pirates piled up an early lead, and were ahead 5-2 but at the end of the fifth inning. They were overcome in the sixth, however, when Durocher's boys staged a three-run rally.

The Dodgers fell behind again—until the 8th—when Vince DiMaggio poked his second home-run of the afternoon in the second half of the sixth.

The Pirate centerfielder, incidentally, did his best to win the game, knocking out a double and single, in addition to the two homers.

The team home run race in the American League is much closer this season than in past years.

The Bombers have banged out 40 round-trippers as against a total of 29 homers racked up by their opposition. Ernie Bonham has been tied off against for six clouts, two of them coming by Luke Appling and Thurman Tucker at the Stadium double-header Sunday.

Northeastern University has suspended football, "probably for the duration." It was made known by Athletic Director E. S. Parsons. It is the 15th New England college to take such action.

## Chile Worker Parties Agree To Merger

(Continued from Page 1)

In this development have again pledged support to the Democratic Alliance, to aid for the United Nations, to trade union unity, and for an improvement of the economic situation.

Chief opposition comes from the Trotskyite elements who are expected to cause trouble at the August convention of the Socialist Party. Some Radical Party elements also express suspicion of the unification proposal.

The recently-held plenary session of the Communist national committee reaffirmed support for the democratic regime, and urged a cabinet of national union based on a vigorous anti-Nazi program.

## Yanks Bomb, Strafe Kiska In 10 Raids

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## Dodgers in Terrible Spin—LOOK OUT BELOW!

By Bill Mardo

The Flock are steaming hell-bent into the second division!

When Brooklyn dropped a double-header to the Pirates on Sunday, it was obvious to all that:

Rube Melton, Kirby Higbe and Ed Head didn't have a prayer on the ball.

Durocher's lineup in the nitecap was the poorest excuse for an infield the Bums have displayed since the early 30's when they were the laughing stock of baseball.

With 45-year-old John Cooney at first base; John Barkley as short; and Albie Glosop at third—four official errors were chalked against the team, and at least three others that didn't go into the books. Glosop pulled two boners on an easy grounder, first muffed it and then throwing the ball to Timbuctoo! Shortly afterwards he and Red Barkley froze to the ground and let a puny pop fly drop between them.

Seven Dodger twirlers saw action in the double-header and were lambasted for 14 runs and 23 hits, while presenting the Pirates with 10 walks.

Brooklyn's batting is pitiful. They chucked out six hits in Sunday's twin bill—and—GET THIS—since losing a double-header to the Reds last Wednesday, the Dodger batsmen have garnered a glorious total of FIVE RUNS and 21 hits in

fourty-five innings of ball... an average of one run and four hits per game.

The Dodgers are fading fast. Durocher can no longer keep his regular lineup of tiring veterans on the field for two full games. His reserves are not capable of playing major league ball.

Two of Leo's key men, Arky Vaughan and Dolf Camilli well il-

lustrate the Dodger's plight. Vaughan's stomach ailment is playing havoc with him, and Camilli has not collected a hit in 15 trips to the plate.

Yes, it was made obvious to all last Sunday that the Bums are fading fast. Only a miracle can keep them from plummeting deep into the second division.

The miracle of fresh and capable players is what they need. And we all know where they can be found.

Must the roof fall in on your head before you act, Mr. Rickey?

## At the Stadium Tomorrow:

### Babe Comes Home Again For Big Relief Game

By Phil Gordon

It's take me out to the ball game tomorrow, Father, for the Mighty Babe is back at the Stadium.

Manager for a day, the great Ruth will pilot a combination Yankee-Cleveland outfit, yeelp Yankee fans for the occasion, against the Naval North Carolina Pre-Flight Cloud-busters for Baseball's War Relief and Service Fund.

Ruth's long-cherished dream of leading the Yankees, at least some of them—in the Stadium that he built is coming true in the second half of Wednesday's double-header.

The first game, which starts at 1:30 P. M., will be a regulation affair between the McCarthymen and the Indians.

And the Bambino will be in complete charge of the managerial duties. After McCarthy and Bourdreaux select the players eligible to compete in the affair, they will retire to the stands and Ruth will take over. He'll be assisted by coaches Art Fletcher of the Yanks and Del Baker of the Indians.

Ruth's Yankees face a formidable foe in the Cloudbusters, which is manned by many former major leaguers and which has compiled the enviable record of 20 wins against three losses. The Navy-men are captained by Lieut. Buddy Haskett, a former Yankee himself, who is currently toting a sensational .460, while his team-mate, Caden Johnny Pesky of the Red Sox, is knocking the ball for a .467 average.

So, it's take me out to the ball game tomorrow, Father, for the Mighty Babe is back at the Stadium and we can all take another swing at Hitler.

## We'd laugh—if it wasn't so tragic!

### National League Standings

	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
St. Louis	56	23	.667	—
BROOKLYN	51	40	.560	8½
Pittsburgh	48	38	.558	9
Cincinnati	44	43	.506	13½
Chicago	41	46	.471	16½

And THEY still won't hire Negro stars!

Illustrate the Dodger's plight. Vaughan's stomach ailment is playing havoc with him, and Camilli has not collected a hit in 15 trips to the plate.

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## In This CORNER

By BILL MARDO

### The 4-Minute Mile, Negro Ball Stars, and Nat Low's Boll

Coming on the heels of Gunder Hagg's sensational stepping at Harvard Stadium last Saturday night, the statement of Lawrence Robertson to the effect that the Flying Fireman could achieve a 4-minute mile with the help of a pacing machine, deserves some comment.

Robertson is considered one of the most astute cinder shags around, having coached the Olympic squads and also employed these many years as track coach at the University of Pennsylvania. . . . The pacing machine that Robertson refers to is similar to the rabbit that is used as pacer at dog tracks, except that in a foot race the rabbit is substituted with a mechanical dummy of a man with a clock arrangement that revolves around the curb of the track.

In order to run the mile in the all-elusive 4-minute mark, Robertson believes it necessary for the runner to do the first half-mile under two minutes. . . . Hagg's half-time at Cambridge was a little over that figure, as the light-footed Swede was clocked in 2:01.9. Coach Robertson maintains that the third quarter is the most grueling, and therefore the slowest. Less than 60 seconds is the time that Hagg would have to trot the last quarter of the mile, says Robertson.

Since that memorable Sunday at Randall's Island, when Hagg ran game Greg Rice into the dust under a scorching sun, we have been convinced that Gunder-the-Wonder is the fastest human on two feet. That he will do the mile in four minutes is another conviction of ours, but in order to hit that mark certain factors will have to come into play. . . .

Hagg WILL need a pacer, but not necessarily a robot. Gil Dadds can take care of that department most admirably. But Dadds alone can't press Gunder into a 4-minute mile, because the Divinity student lacks a last quarter kick. The only milers capable of stretching Hagg into tearing off a 33 final quarter are Frank Dixon and Leslie MacMillan, and both these boys are in the armed forces and out of competition for the duration.

Perhaps Arne Anderson, Gunder's chief pace-maker in all his races at home, will provide Hagg with the last-quarter all-out duel that the Fireman needs to draw him out of his shell. . . . Until then, we'll have to be contented with "measly" marks like 4:05.3.

And who's beefing?

## Watching Josh and Buck Leonard

We took in the last half of the Negro double-header at the Polo Grounds on Sunday. And honestly, we left the ball park more than just a little sick.

Sick because we were again treated to the sight of some of America's greatest diamond bibles playing in comparative obscurity. . . . Sick because some pig-headed, thick-skinned reactionary magnates deny them their rightful place in this country's "national" pastime. . . . Sick because the home runs poked out by mighty Josh Gibson and flashy Buck Leonard could very well have been rifled into the stands at Ebbets Field . . . for the woefully weak Dodgers.

Yes, we were sick. Sick enough to vomit.

## D'ya Wanna Be Haunted?

Colleague Nathaniel Low walked into the office with an anguished look creasing his Spencer Tracy-ish features. (A subtle way of calling the guy homey.) This was surprising, for the guy was supposed to be on the train winging his way up to Wingdale at that very moment. "Winging his way up to Wingdale?" . . . hmmm. "Low-down! What are you doing here?" we inquired.

"Gotta visit the doctor," he mournfully replied. "I have a hell on my cabashon . . . can't walk."

We booted upright: "Your cabashon! Heavens!" "You don't get a boll on your cabashon just like that," he continued—snapping his fingers.

"Of course not," we comforted him. "A boll on one's cabashon comes only as a result of much worrying and mental anguish. What's'a worried about, Low-down?"

"The Fund Drive. We're so far behind Mike Gold and Jim Allen that it ain't even funny. Kept me awake all last night. And today, just when my vacation starts, comes the bolly cabashon."

"Can I take a look?" we whispered.

"And then we saw it. A big, fat, red boll festering on Nathaniel's cabashon!"

We'll forever be haunted by the sight of it. Ghastly! Hideous! And on his cabashon, too. . . .

Readers, let's be honest. If you had come in with the dough as in days of yore, Nat Low would be a well man today. You don't wanna be haunted by the sight of a festering boll, d'ya? But that's what will happen unless the green stuff starts flowing in the next few days.

And besides, have either Mike Gold or James Allen offered THEIR biggest contributors two ringside tickets to a Garden prize fight?

No.

But Nat Low did. . . .

And what did he get as a result of his generous offer?

A boll on his cabashon. Yes, on his cabashon.

That ain't right, you know.

## Chicago Salutes Our Soviet Ally

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, July 26.—One of the broadest and most representative meetings ever arranged in the South Chicago war production area will be held next Wednesday evening, July 28, as "A Salute to Our Soviet Ally."

The meeting will take place in the auditorium of the South Chicago Public Library, 911 Street and Houston. Sponsors include:

The South Chicago Trades and Labor Council, AFL.

The Carnegie, Illinois, Republic Steel and Valley Model and Iron locals of the United Steel Workers, CIO.

A number of outstanding businessmen in the community.

The National Maritime Union. Warehouse and Distributors local 208 of the International Longshoremen's Union.

Lodges 305 and 584 of the International Workers Order.

The Greater Federal Union. Staff members of the South Chicago Public Library, who have been active in promoting understanding of our United Nations allies, have arranged a July exhibition featuring "Russia, Our Ally."

Out of next Wednesday's meeting is expected to come a permanent committee of the sponsoring organizations to devote itself to the broad tasks of strengthening the home front.

Speakers at the meeting will include Dr. William Card, executive director of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Relations; Rev. Paul J. Pollino, chairman of the South Chicago Community Forum, and Jack Lawrenson of the National Maritime Union.

## WANT-ADS

(Minimum 10 words)

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21 times..... \$3.75

28 times..... \$5.00

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56 times..... \$10.00

63 times..... \$11.25

70 times..... \$12.50

77 times..... \$13.75

84 times..... \$15.00

91 times..... \$16.25

98 times..... \$17.50

105 times..... \$18.75

112 times..... \$20.00

119 times..... \$21.25

126 times..... \$22.50

133 times..... \$23.75

140 times..... \$25.00

147 times..... \$26.25

154 times..... \$27.50

161 times..... \$28.75

168 times..... \$30.00

175 times..... \$31.25

182 times..... \$32.50

189 times..... \$33.75

196 times..... \$35.00

203 times..... \$36.25

210 times..... \$37.50

217 times..... \$38.75

224 times..... \$40.00

231 times..... \$41.25

238 times..... \$42.50

245 times..... \$43.75

252 times..... \$45.00

259 times..... \$46.25

266 times..... \$47.50

273 times..... \$48.75

280 times..... \$50.00

287 times..... \$51.25

294 times..... \$52.50

301 times..... \$53.75

308 times..... \$55.00

315 times..... \$56.25

322 times..... \$57.50

329 times..... \$58.75

336 times..... \$60.00

343 times..... \$61.25

350 times..... \$62.50

357 times..... \$63.75

364 times..... \$65.00

371 times..... \$66.25

378 times..... \$67.50

385 times..... \$68.75

392 times..... \$70.00

399 times..... \$71.25

406 times..... \$72.50

413 times..... \$73.75

420 times..... \$75.00

427 times..... \$76.25



## The Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

Hundreds of thousands of words have been written about books and the joys of reading. The subject, indeed, has become so trite a one that it would seem there was nothing new to be said about it.

On the other hand, I think every true book-lover must have had the feeling at times that there were too many books in the world. You get this sensation particularly when you step into the vast impersonal precincts of one of the world's great libraries—the British Museum, the Bibliothèque Nationale (God knows what the Nazis have done to it), or the New York Public Library.

Not that one would want to do away with them, but the effect, the thought, of all those volumes is at first overwhelming, discouraging, and then a little depressing. There are so many bad books as well as good, so many stupid and vicious ones! And so many noble forest trees have been felled to provide paper for the printing of all those worthless pages!

When you come down to it, however, I believe the explanation of such a feeling is the obvious hopelessness of ever being able to read even a small portion of the books that are worth while. That is one of life's inevitable limitations, due to its very richness of content. We have to choose, and it is the part of wisdom to choose the best.

Yes, you say, but we cannot hope to read all of the best, even in all the fields of human knowledge and human creativity. True enough, we can't. That means that each of us must select the ones that are likely to mean most to himself, in the shaping of the life of his own mind.

That is why I never get that feeling of being overwhelmed and oppressed in an individual's well chosen library as I do in a large public institution or the average bookstore. All my life long, I have been trying to build up a personal collection of books under a capitalistic system. I've had a hard luck.

One good library was stolen from me in the process of moving. Another had to be abandoned in the little house which I still nominally own in southern France. I was forced to come back to America and leave it there, and never had enough money at one time to send for it. And now it is at the tender mercies of the Petain fascists and the Nazis.

Here in America, upon my return, I had to take another well selected native collection out of storage and sell it for enough to live on. But I'm not discouraged yet! During the past ten years I've built up still another, and this one I hope will last until we get a decent society!

I'm not so sorry about it all as you might think. For this library is going to be a real one. It's going to be a real one, because its basis is Marxist. That doesn't mean that only Marxist works will be found there. If I am successful, it will contain the best and greatest of the bourgeois classics, as well as the masterpieces of socialism. But my standard of judgment, of selection, will be different—and that's what makes the difference. Already I have begun to feel warmly at home among my new shelves that are just overflowing onto the floor. (I don't collect books; they collect around me.)

But there's one kind of public collection that does give me this same warm and personal feeling; and this is what I really want to write about today. I am referring to the various Workers and Progressive Bookshops that I have found in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago; and I know there are a number of others scattered over the country.

Have you discovered the one in YOUR town? If you haven't, you don't know what you're missing. It's the next best thing, the nearest thing, to stepping into a library that you yourself have built. It has that personal, comradeship atmosphere about it. I myself often drop in to the one in my city, make it the objective of an afternoon's stroll, even if I haven't a penny in my pocket that I can afford to spend for literature that day. It's that kind of a friendly, homey place; and I have found that the others are like it in this respect.

What a pleasure it is, amidst all the bunk and the junk that is published these days, to step into a shop—let's call it a library: why not?—where there is no time in sight that insults your intellectual self-respect. They may not all be great books, but at least the sewer vermin has been weeded out, and almost all are books that are eagerly pointing and striving toward a world where things of the mind will come into their own. (Books are bullets, you know, and words are weapons.)

Not only that: you meet "such interesting people" there. You do, for a fact. And it is there that such interesting people almost every day in the week meet our movement for the first time. I know more than one good Communist Party member who had just that kind of a start. It's nice to feel them about you, browsing next to you.

You may vainly endeavor to jingle an empty pocket on the long walk home; but it's worth it. You try it once; you'll see. Do you know the progressive bookshop in YOUR town?

## Bridge to the Sun

BRIDGE TO THE SUN, by Phyllis Carver and Burrell Smith. Directed by Miss Carver. Presented by Mr. Smith at the Provincetown Playhouse, on July 25, 1943.

By Ralph Warner

"Bridge to the Sun" starts off like a good enough whodunit. Paula Duval lies dead behind the parlor sofa, and Inspector Harris drops in. He pins the crime on William Duval in twenty minutes of hasty detecting.

Then the little play at the Provincetown Playhouse cuts back. It cuts so far back that soon we are up to our necks in Bill Duval's nervous breakdown, his love for Paula, the maid's love for him, friend Ray Johnson's love for Paula, and Paula's love for him.

All of which goes to prove that no matter what happens in the real world, aspiring playwrights and actors still insist on writing and appearing in bad plays. Burrell Smith and Phyllis Carver wrote and play in "Bridge to the Sun." They get lost in clouds of symbolism, after a fine start toward a psychological murder mystery. I recom-

mend that they drop the last three scenes of their play and start all over again.

Besides, it's much too hot for hot drama about hot people.

### 'This Is the Army' Premiere July 28

The motion picture version of Irving Berlin's soldier show, "This Is the Army," will have its world premiere Wednesday evening at the Hollywood Theatre. The picture has been made in Technicolor in Hollywood, produced by Warner Bros. on a non profit making basis, the proceeds going to Army Emergency Relief.

### Benchley on CBS

Robert Benchley will return to radio on Wednesday night, July 28th to trade quips with Jack Carson, Dave Willcock and Elizabeth Patterson on Carson's CBS program. Benchley will play the part of a nature lover, expert on the subject of bees.



Pictured at a recent concert in New York, Dr. Fritz Reiner, conductor of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, with Marjorie Lawrence, famous Metropolitan Opera soprano who recently won her long fight against infantile paralysis. The conductor and the soprano will appear together on the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra broadcast over the Columbia network on Sunday, Aug. 1.

## The Readers Speak Up

### Welcomes 'The Fall of Paris' In Our Pages

Dear Editor:

Serializing the Fall of Paris is a wonderful idea. I know a lot of people who would not have bought the book who are reading it now—and enthusiastically. Samuel Putnam wasn't oversteating this magnificent book when he compared it to War and Peace.

And now a word on Elliot Paul and Putnam's column on that writer recently. I can understand how Putnam feels about the unfair and catty remarks which Paul let drop on the subject of Ehrenburg's great book. And yet I wonder if the tone that Putnam adopted was really proper... the expression "pre-processor and malicious little journalist" somehow doesn't sound quite right in this instance. My own impression of Paul (granted that it is not gathered from acquaintance with the man) is that he is an anti-fascist—and that's pretty damn important. His Life and Death of a Spanish Town was no small contribution to the anti-fascist literary front.

It seems to me that Elliot Paul is in the same category as a lot of other writers, artists and so on. He isn't deep enough in the struggle against fascism to see the value and far-reaching importance of the appearance of say Fall of Paris. And perhaps he's the type to whom a sneer comes quicker and more easily than respect for another artist. In any case, I still think it's important that we don't nail down the lid on the coffin of such a guy, so to speak.

And now a word on the Readers Speak Up page. It is interesting and something to look forward to. This kind of discussion and comment is most stimulating. Keep it up!

With best wishes,

A. BRECKINBRIDGE.

### Thinks Solman Made a Good Point

Dear Editor:

I am becoming interested in the discussion that is unfolding in the Daily regarding the role and outlook of the Art Council. I am not an artist, and I know nothing about art (not even what I like!) but I'm keenly interested in finding out about it. I find art reviews very good reading as a rule and I was very happy to see the Daily Worker introduce the column on Saturdays. It seemed to me that Joseph Solman made a good point when he criticized the narrowness of the Daily critics' slant. I have heard many art reviews (and other reviews) emphasizing their narrow interest, etc.

I think an illustration of the question is the review by the Art Council of the work of Morris Hirschfeld at the Museum of Modern Art. It really had a very superior unfriendly tone and yet I find the work of Hirschfeld exceedingly interesting—and the story of Mr. Hirschfeld even more interesting. I don't think he should be treated as a "case" just because he decides to paint "primitives" late in life and they become a fad. If you ask me there is something nice in the whole idea of it. In any case it is good to see people speaking up in the Daily and I think the Art Council deserves a hand for working up a column—which is really well read by the folks I know.

Sincerely,

A FRIEND.

### Kenneth Spencer Close To Red Army.

Dear Editor:

I heard Kenneth Spencer sing last night. His song embraced three Russian students—three tender young girls who came from all the Soviet people. And who could not sing for the Russian people! And so, Kenneth Spencer sang Meadowland—of the meadowland of the Russians—that is today such a fierce battle land. He closed his eyes and stood there, this young Negro giant, singing because he had to stretching his voice across the wastes of sea, the barrens of desert and mountain, to a people he could understand and love, to a people whose fight was his fight.

Now, whenever I shall hear Kenneth Spencer, I shall hear Meadowland, and whenever I shall see him, I shall hear Meadowland.

For Kenneth Spencer brings the Red Army very close to America. And it is fitting for great men to be together!

DORA SMITH.

### Says 'Mission' Greatest Anti-Fascist Film

Dear Editor:

May I add another voice of appreciation to Hollywood for the fine picture "Mission to Moscow." This is the greatest Anti-Fascist document of our time and little imagination is needed to understand why the 'Axis (Axis?)' grinders against the powerful stream of progress in our time are against this film. Its power and artistry lies in its attainment of that rarity in films: complete simplicity within a functioning composition of events.

Yours very sincerely,  
Charles R. Egan,  
Fenarill Gallery.

### 'Stage Door Canteen' in Oklahoma

Dear Editor:

Impelled by David Platt's column I just saw "Stage Door Canteen." I especially wanted to, check any cutting had been done as rumored through his column.

I am glad to report that in this Southwest Center the picture was shown intact. While in all the shots of service men dancing I only caught one Negro soldier, yet there was the scene of the Australian army man introducing Dakota Smith to the American Negro soldier whose uniform carried the Distinguished Service Cross. This was certainly an impressive moment in the film. (I was disappointed in seeing the Negro hostess in a black and white costume suggesting a person in domestic service rather than the red-white-blue apron worn by the others.)

This shot: the one of the Soviet sailors and men of the merchant marine; the episode of the Chinese graduate flying cadets—all of this was heartening to see and to know thousands of Oklahomans was also seeing.

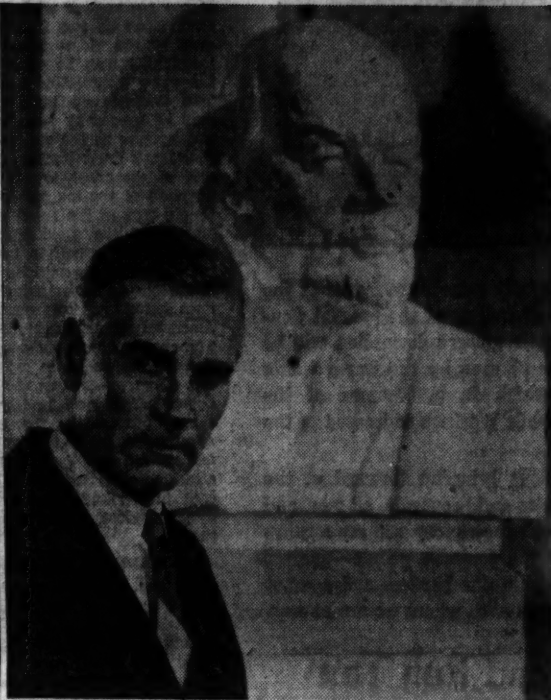
It seems probable that these vigorous unity aspects of this sparkling picture are part of the reason for the protests of the same traitorous appeasers to whom "Mission to Moscow" is such a major catastrophe.

We enjoy David Platt's cinema column greatly.

Cordially,  
ROBERT WOOD.



Hedy LaMarr who co-stars with her husband, John Leder, in the "Screen Guild Players" version of "Come Live With Me" Monday evening, Aug. 2, over CBS.



Contrary to Axis reports that "Stalin has banned Mission to Moscow," the Warner Brothers film is being eagerly awaited by the people of the Soviet Union. According to dispatches from Moscow, the picture is now being supplied with Russian subtitles and will be shortly distributed to every part of the USSR. Last week Ralph Parker, Moscow correspondent for the New York Times expressed "little doubt that it will become the most discussed foreign movie ever shown here." It will probably be cut very lightly, he said, "and only on the principle that some portions of the dialogue may be incomprehensible to Soviet audiences."

### Alertness Against Anti-Semitism

Dear Editor:

I read Mike Gold's column describing signs of organized anti-Semitism in New York. I agree, and wish to point out that such signs are, each tiny one, of much greater importance than is generally attributed to them by well meaning liberal opinion. As happens almost universally, the fascists, with no qualms, start the offensive, in a small way at first, in a pseudo innocent manner, soon to break out in the Detroit manner, because liberal forces were not alive to the situation or equal to the challenge thrown to them right at the outset. Why must our forces wait until the first small signs of sneaking fascism burst full blown into a major catastrophe before we muster sufficient indignation to act?

Two weeks ago I crossed the bridge that spans the Harlem River and emerges on the Manhattan side at 155 Street and Edgecombe Avenue. Written boldly over several yards of the concrete walls on that bridge, near the Manhattan side, are slogans on the theme that the war is being fought by Christians for the gain of the Jews—and the usual ugly names are used to designate the Jews. These slogans are so prominently placed that it is absolutely impossible for anyone to miss them. The effect must be one of demoralization for patriotic Americans who see it day after day, and encouragement for fascist Americans. Yet, today, two weeks later, the signs are still there. There are policemen on duty there at all times.

Now there are any number of anti fascist organizations in the neighborhood. I know there are loyal American Negro organizations in the neighborhood; there are progressive clubs, synagogues and churches, a Communist Party branch. And without the slogans have not been removed! The moral is plain. If in this stage of developments of the war we are not always on hand, like the minutemen, to crack down on anti-Semitism, the first overt sign of the Nazi offensive—well, what more is there to say?

Sincerely,

A FRIEND.

### Enthusiastic About 'This Land Is Mine'

Dear Editor:

Re Reader Reaction to "This Land Is Mine."

I sat through part of "This Land Is Mine" with no more than usual interest in a theme that does not suffer from repetition. The emphasis of effective sabotage, resistance, pure wrath of arbitrary force that makes heroes of the humble.

But I sat dangerously unbalanced at the edge of my seat during the courtroom scene—listened to the plea to the middle class—those under-rated millions who support the cinema. They need plain talk—and got it. Perhaps they don't think about the joy of a full-flavored phrasing as does Miss Davidman; they do not upset themselves with literary handshakes.

I saw the film in a peculiarly unresponsive theatre. It drew spontaneous applause. I walked out into the night with shining eyes.

Sometimes, I feel that there is an unnecessary quibbling of our professional critics about the taste or quality in the setting about the gem of an idea. We, the people, instinctively detect the real from the synthetic—or don't they trust our instincts?

Their, frequently, is the error of confusion—not infusion, PAULA K.

### THE STAGE

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON, Times  
LIFE WITH FATHER  
Harry BANNISTER - Muriel KIRKLAND  
269 SEATS at \$1.10  
EMPIRE, 8th Ave. at 48 St. Air-Conditioned  
EVEN. 8:30. MATA. WED. and SAT. 7:15

### MOTION PICTURES

ANOTHER GREAT PROGRAM OF TIMELY ATTRACTIONS  
CHARLIE CHAPLIN  
in his most hilarious feature  
THE GREAT DICTATOR  
CARMEN  
LATEST NEWSREELS from the RUSSIAN MEDITERRANEAN and PACIFIC FRONTS



## Film Front

by DAVID PLATT

The North American Newspaper Alliance, the New York Times and the New York Daily News which spread the phony fifth column rumor that Stalin had banned "Mission to Moscow" will no doubt be interested in the United Press dispatch received yesterday from Moscow that the Davies film will be shown in all of Moscow's movie theatres starting TODAY... when a lie boomerangs as this one did smack in the teeth of the irresponsible editors who nursed it, it hurts... the New York neighborhood houses will get "Mission" on Aug. 5...

Columbia's "Sahara" which John Howard Lawson adapted to the screen features Rex Ingram as a patriotic Sudanese soldier... it is one of the finest roles yet given to a Negro... but Columbia's coming musical "Jam Session" which entered production during the fifth column incitements against Negroes in Detroit, Beaumont and elsewhere is a case of Jim Crow at its worst, a case of appealing the Axis... Columbia hired Charlie Barnet's band which includes several Negro artists, for a couple of scenes in "Jam Session"... apparently taken in by emboldened Axis-inspired anti-Negro propaganda, Columbia's back-tracked, refused to permit Negro musicians to appear in the picture together with the white members of the band... the public, the producers hemmed and hawed, would not stand for mixing the races at this time... they insulted the band, the public, the flag by substituting white musicians for Peanut Holland, Trummy Young, Howard McGee and Al Killian... And worst of all, Charlie Barnet let them get away with it... he didn't put up any kind of a battle against this shameful act of discrimination...

But according to Billy Rowe of the Pittsburgh Courier when a movie company tried a similar stunt on Gene Krupa who is currently being given the business by the tabloids, Krupa "hit the ceiling, rushed his manager in and refused to do the scene if Roy Eldridge his Negro star was shown as anything but a part of the band"... And to make certain that Eldridge's part would not be cut out of the picture when it reached the South, Krupa placed him right in the center of the band and gave him a solo to play... Krupa stood his ground and won his point... Barnet gave in and lost a round to Jim Crow... there's a lesson in this for everyone...

Twentieth Century has expressed an interest in the new Political Cabaret opening soon at Labor Stage, New York, under the direction of Lewis Allan... the New York Film Critics are planning to award a special citation to the metropolitan theatre that makes the best showing in the third war loan drive Sept. 9 to 20... the critics, your columnist among them, met a few days ago with the War Activities Committee of the motion picture industry to discuss the proposed award... Sam Goldwyn has been asked to rush a print of the Red Army film "The North Star" to the American Embassy in Moscow at the earliest possible moment for showing to high Soviet officials... Wendell Willkie's "One World" will be produced in eight foreign languages... German, Italian, Russian, Chinese, French, Turkish, Arabic and Spanish...

Ella Maxwell ripped into "For Whom the Bell Tolls" in last Saturday's Post... it should have been called "Whitewash in Technicolor," she protested... "these broken-down, drunken, unrepentant, unappealing people gathered in this guerrilla band were so un-Spanish and so unappealing and so un-attractive when you know that the merest peasant in Spain has the manners, dignity, fire and pride of a king"... "I'm afraid that coincides 100 per cent with our feelings about the picture..." "For Whom the Bell Tolls" "tells its own death knell," remarked the well-known social arbiter and columnist...

"Warners are trying to get Hazel Scott for a role in 'Life of George Gershwin'..." "Men of Two Worlds," a British movie now in production will honor the great African Negro conductor and musician, Rudolph Dunbar... the high point of the film is Dunbar's history-making appearance as conductor of the London Philharmonic... Since it was discovered that the beautiful Acquafina is a West Indian Negro girl, she is getting the works in Hollywood... first they cast her as an ape in "Captive Wild Women"... now they're burying her alive in "The Mummy Returns"... Universal has a second Lena Horne on its hands but hesitates to build up a Negro star...

Last week we mentioned that the Editor of Film Daily was having terrific arguments with everyone in the film business about "Mission to Moscow" and that one day he spent a whole afternoon at the Algonquin telling his very definite views on how good it is... the item was garbled by gremilins in the composing room... it should have read "an assistant editor of Film Daily"... Anyway a day or two after the column appeared, we received a friendly note from Chet Bahn, the editor of Film Daily pointing out our mistake... "I'm afraid that you were speaking with someone else," he said, "but inasmuch as you seem to be interested in what the editor of the Film Daily thinks about the picture, may I suggest you scan the enclosed review"... Bahn's review of "Mission" was one of the most glowing tributes to the film we have seen in print... "Mission," he wrote, is a "vital, compelling and dynamic enactment of the history of our time"... it is "a box office because it centers the spotlight upon what, to a majority of Americans, certainly has been the unknown quantity in the United Nations equation and goes as far perhaps as the screen can go to make the Soviet Union, its leaders, its policy and its accomplishments understandable"... Thanks Chet Bahn for putting us straight...

A word on the competition in the Daily finance drive... If you're having a party for the Daily this Saturday or Sunday night, I'll be glad to come down and make a collection speech if you'll guarantee to credit the receipts to the column... to date the total is \$30...

### Cary Grant Picture At Radio City

"Mr. Lucky," RKO Radio's romantic comedy drama starring Cary Grant, is now at the Radio City Music Hall.

Leading lady is Laraine Day in her biggest screen opportunity to date. The film signals the debut of Alan Carney and another dynamic portrayal by Paul Stewart, whose screen career began with "Citizen Kane."

Bigtime gamblers out for a bankroll at the expense of a society sponsorship of a war relief organization, the film's theme, gives Grant scope for one of his most dashing impersonations.

### MOTION PICTURES

IRVING Place, 1418 St. at Union St.  
Russian Musical Story  
Plus RICHARD TAUBER  
in "PACIFIC" Also "GAY, PARISIEN"

### BRONX

TIFFANY, THEA, Tiffany St. at Westchester Ave.  
TODAY and TOMORROW  
"BOY FROM STALINGRAD" and "SWING YOUR PARTNER"

### MOTION PICTURES

ANOTHER GREAT PROGRAM OF TIMELY ATTRACTIONS  
CHARLIE CHAPLIN  
in his most hilarious feature  
THE GREAT DICTATOR  
CARMEN  
LATEST NEWSREELS from the RUSSIAN MEDITERRANEAN and PACIFIC FRONTS

### MOTION PICTURES

American Premiere  
TODAY, 9:00 A.M.



The Nazis call us the "Black Death!"

### BLACK SEA FIGHTERS

CLIFFORD ODETS

FREDRIC MARCH

Continuous from 9:00 A.M.

AIR-CONDITIONED  
STANLEY  
7th Ave. bet. 42 & 41 St.



## Congress' Vacation Is Labor's Opportunity

By William Z. Foster

Now that Congress has recessed to enjoy its hard-earned (sic) vacation, after six months of sabotage of the nation's war effort, it is well to recall the hostilities of the defeatist reactionaries when that body opened its 78th session last January. Asserting that they had won a mandate from the people in the November elections, they filled the air and the press with shoutings to the effect that they would show the country how the war should be run and won. According to them, this Congress would be no mere "rubber stamp" to the Administration; but in the name of American democratic tradition, would display real initiative in working out essential war measures.



WM. Z. FOSTER

Well, we have been afflicted with the 78th Congress for six months and precisely nothing constructive has come out of its deliberations. It has not enacted a single proposition upon its own initiative that even by the widest stretch of the imagination can be called a win-the-war measure. The work of the 78th Congress up until its recess may be gauged by such legislative miscarriages as the reversal of the President's order limiting the salaries of executives to \$37,500; the adoption of the tax bill embodying 75 per cent of the Ruml plan and "forgiving" the great corporations a billion and a half in taxes; and the passage of the notorious Smith-Connally Act, hamstringing the most actively patriotic section of the American people, the trade unions. The only truly win-the-war legislation that managed to get through this Congress—such as the military appropriations and lend-lease bills—were proposed by the Roosevelt Administration. The organized defeatists did not dare basically to attack these measures, but did succeed in mauling them about and attaching various vicious riders to them.

### RECORD OF SABOTAGE

For the rest, the record of the 78th Congress so far has been one of obstruction and sabotage of the national war effort. It has cultivated the greeds and hates of profiteers, business-as-usual elements, labor baiters, and Roosevelt haters at the expense of the general interest, and we are in the

midst of a war for national survival. It has not been animated by a spirit of national unity, but of special privilege and reaction. Its original promises of great contributions towards winning the war have proved a complete "bust." Both the Senate and the House majorities, in their reckless opposition to the Roosevelt Administration, have allowed themselves to be used by the cunning defeatists—Hoover, Hearst, Taft, Wheeler, John L. Lewis & Co.—whose aim is to stalemate the war, to defeat the people's "unconditional surrender" policy, and to peddle away national victory in a negotiated peace with Hitler. Undoubtedly, in final estimate, this session of Congress will go down as one of the worst in the whole course of American history.

Now Congress has adjourned for the summer weeks. This is the best news the American people have had for a considerable time. For a short while at least, the Administration will be able to prosecute the war without having its every action obstructed and deliberately sabotaged by the Copperheads who are now so numerous infesting both houses of Congress.

The recess of Congress puts it squarely up to the labor movement, as well as to the win-the-war forces generally, to contact personally the vacationing legislators and to let them know categorically that the American people heartily disapprove of the disgraceful and dangerous actions of the present Congress. The Representatives and Senators must be given to understand in a most decisive way that Congress is violating the win-the-war will of the American people. They must be told, by personal visits, by big delegations, by summoning them to the public platform, and by every other way they can be reached, that the American people want to win this war, and that to this end they demand that the general policies outlined by the Roosevelt Administration be put into effect.

### LABOR'S TASK

Both William Green and Philip Murray have stressed the importance of the workers and the American people generally impressing their opinions upon the Congress members during these vacation weeks. Nor dare we neglect this task. For we may be certain that in this recess period the reactionaries will use every resource they are able to influence the legislators to try to get them to refuse the patriotic attacks upon the Administration's war program when Congress reconvenes. To prevent

this organized labor especially must convince the otherwise patriotic Congressmen elements who believe that "the war is practically won" and that therefore they can safely indulge in profiteering, labor baiting and sniping at the Administration. It must show them that by such a course they are allowing themselves to be made tools of by fascist-minded defeatists who do not want to see Hitler decisively smashed for fear this would have democratic repercussions here and abroad. Organized labor must also make it clear to the consciously defeatist elements in Congress that it is out to smash them and their pro-Hitler policies completely.

The 78th Congress, despite its unsavory record up to this point, can be made to do the will of the American people and to help win the war. It would be the gravest mistake to conclude that solid majorities of both houses are definitely committed to the peace-with-Hitler program of the Hoover-Taft-Wheeler-Vandenberg-Lewis-Fish coalition. On the contrary, if sufficient public pressure is brought to bear upon them, many Congressmen can be broken loose from the sway of the Copperhead gang in Congress. So that when Congress reconvenes safe working majorities can be had for the Administration's win-the-war policy. But this can happen only if organized labor is fully awake to the danger and becomes politically active in the fullest sense, by contacting the Congressmen now, and by uniting its millions of members and friends in political action committees, to exert a steady mass pressure upon Congress from now on and to insure victory for the patriotic forces in the 1944 elections.

The United States cannot further tolerate the disgraceful and dangerous condition now existing in Congress, with Senate and House majorities, dominated by a minority of cunning pro-fascist defeatists, sabotaging the national war effort. This situation has already seriously weakened our nation's fight—economically, diplomatically, militarily. The spectacle of our Congress, dominated by defeatists and fighting against President Roosevelt's war program, has provoked acute alarm throughout our allies in the United Nations and, by the same token, it has caused great rejoicing among our enemies in the Axis countries. It must be put an end to if we are to win the war and establish a livable peace. And now is the time for organized labor to do the job.

## Nazi Fraus Boast of Brutality Against Soviet Women 'Slaves'

By L. Keit

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 26.—Only a German fascist Frau could write in a letter to the front, with such cynical indifference, that she is daily sending back to occupied Soviet territory hundreds of sick and crippled Soviet women "no longer of any use."

"Notices of their return," writes this good soul Tilly Post from Darmstadt in a letter to non-com Heine, whose field mail number is 027478, "are literally arriving by conveyor. No sooner has one party been shipped than a similar number of women have accumulated, awaiting their turn. What bother!"

Frau Wally Huettmann from Gera in Thuringia is by no means inclined to "bother" an extra minute with a creature "no longer of any use," whom the severe conditions of Hitler thralldom have crippled for life. In a letter to the front, to non-com Josef Huettmann of the 115th sapper battalion, his wife writes: "I let our servant Dunya be sent back to the Ukraine, for the doctor said that with her sick eyes she will be of little use."

### SLAVE LABOR

Some German slaveowners become indignant if sickness incapacitates their slaves for a certain time. A certain Edith Bechman from a township near Dresden writes with unconcealed annoyance in a letter to her husband, Private Rudolf Bechman, field mail number 08535B, "We have 46 Russian civilian prisoners working for us. Imagine, these rotten guerrillas invent all sorts of sicknesses. A few days ago nine of them complained of lung trouble. We are not fools, of course; we warned the district doctor and he decided that they were fully capable of working."

The hardest and dirtiest work as a rule is placed on the shoulders of Soviet women, condemned more-over to an existence of semi-starvation.

The beating of defenseless slaves with the mark of "Ost" on their chest or "SU" on their back is a daily occurrence. "We also have Russians," reads a letter of Gustav Metzke from Grome in Braunschweig to his brother, Corporal Karl Metzke, field mail No. 17287, "If they don't keep mum they get a sound beating."

On the body of a German soldier, Wilhelm Beck, from the 221st

Infantry Division, a letter was found from his mother from Chemnitz, which reads: "There are many Russian women and girls working in the factories of the 'Astra Werke.' They are forced to work 14 and more hours a day without, of course, any pay. They are conveyed to and from work. The Russians are so tired that they literally drop from fatigue. They are frequently whipped by the guards and they have no right to complain at the maltreatment and rotten food."

### ATTEMPT ESCAPES

As a result of the unbearable conditions and humiliation prevailing in this Hitler heaven for foreign slaves, and for Soviet citizens in particular, flights and attempts at flight have become a mass phenomenon. This is seen from even the one fact that despite the growing exhaustion of the workers, in Germany the Hitler authorities are obliged to allot to the industrialists and landlords where foreign workers are employed quite a large contingent of guards.

From letters to the front it is learned, for example, that there are nine guards in a flour mill of Breker in Luebeck to watch 100 Soviet workers, and 16 German soldiers and a non-com to keep watch over 121 Soviet citizens at a linen mill near Schippenbeil.

"A whole company of soldiers, 160 strong, headed by a lieutenant, captain and non-com arrived here because of the transport of civilian prisoners from Russia already en route," reads a letter from Putti Borchard from Hildesheim to Private Noser. Nevertheless all these precautions are little effective. Letters to the front abound in reports of the flight of Soviet people from humiliating captivity.

"Two days ago two of our 20 Bolsheviks escaped," complains Walter Brauer from Dammenswald in a letter to Private Herbert Quendau, field mail No. 39387C, "and last night nine fled from Eritzen. Everywhere you hear about attempts to escape."

Escape from Hitler slavery is no easy matter, demanding no little determination and courage, qualities common to the Soviet people. The dangers coupled with it are described in a letter from Paul Kramer from Jauer, Silesia, to his son Walter, field mail No. 09008.

"Last week," it reads, "20 Russian

civilian prisoners gathered, and at a signal from one of them all 20 attacked the guards, but the guards shot them all."

Nevertheless, despite all the difficulties and dangers involved, cases of escape of Soviet citizens are becoming more frequent and frequently successful. This is testified to by reports appearing from time to time in the Soviet press about one or another fugitive reaching occupied Soviet territory to join the guerrillas in the German rear.

It is well realized in Hitler Germany that the spirit of resistance is constantly growing among the foreign workers. Characteristic in this respect is the fact that in the above-cited letter Paul Kramer is by no means jubilant at the "victory" of the guards over the Soviet prisoners. "If things here turned out not according to our expectations," he adds, "this would be the end of all of us, for all of Germany is filled with foreigners."

This same uneasiness is evident in a letter of Otto Winkler from Plauen to a private of the third company, Planitzer, in a non-com school camp. "We have five foreigners for every German. Woe to us if trouble ever starts here!"

This is not remorse but animal fear which grips all the slaveowners at the thought of the rapidly approaching hour of reckoning. It is hardly possible to speak of a "conscience," among people who not only perpetrate unprecedented atrocities and crimes with regard to human beings placed at their mercy, but who consider normal the revival of slavery in the heart of 20th century Europe. A shocking fact—among the hundreds and thousands of letters from the German rear to the front, there is not a single one containing condemnation of this disgrace.

The act of accusation against the Hitlerite slaveholders of Germany, Molotov's note of May 12, states clearly and precisely that not only the fascist chieftains, not only the officials of the Hitlerite apparatus will have to account for the countless suffering and privations caused to the Soviet people, and for the death of Soviet citizens in German fascist slavery, but that the responsibility will also rest with those individuals in Germany who at their enterprises or households are exploiting the slave labor of Soviet citizens.

## Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

### Incentives Boost Output, Wages

Last week we pointed out in this column some of the results of incentive pay plans in raising the average earnings of workers engaged in the machine, textile and non-ferrous metals industries.

Similar reports have come from other industries where incentive plans have been introduced for the main purpose of increasing war production.

These plans have resulted both in lower unit labor costs for employers and higher wartime earnings for workers within the frame-work of the government's wage stabilization program.

The possibilities of increased war production through the introduction of incentive systems and the better organization of work are illustrated in reports from specific plants and companies. Here are some recent instances that have been called to our attention by management engineers:

**West Virginia metal plant:** Production gains in various departments of this plant, engaged in making parts from strategic metals, ranged from 15 per cent to 140 per cent over the past year. In a period of nine weeks the output of cold drawn tubing was increased from 2.8 feet per man-minute to 10 feet. In many cases production per man in this plant rose sharply immediately after an incentive pay scheme was introduced. Parallel gains were shown in workers' earnings.

**Indiana steel plant:** Productivity of repair shops rose an average of 30 per cent after introduction of incentive system and better organization of work. Even maintenance men were working under an incentive system with good results both for output and pay envelopes.

**New Jersey casting plant:** Average production per man-hour in the foundry department rose nearly 75 per cent between 1941 and 1942. Practically all workers in the plant are reported to be earning substantial premiums under the incentive pay system, geared to increased production.

**Wisconsin aircraft veneer plant:** Great savings and more production were obtained by improved and simplified operations. In one department 82 panels were formerly turned out in 77 man-hours. Under the new methods 82 were produced in 14.5 man-hours. **Chicago electrical equipment plant:** Production from the same number of workers after the introduction of an individual bonus system rose by 32 per cent and man-hours per unit were cut by 20 per cent. Earnings of workers likewise increased.

### UNION'S PART IN PROGRAM

More wages per week resulted in all of these cases. In practically all cases the premiums reported above the basic wage scale ran from 10 per cent to 40 per cent, and in no case was any "speed-up" or "stretch-out" reported. Better planning of work reduced idle time, waiting for materials and other defects attributable to management.

Either CIO or AFL unions were representing the workers involved in these plants. Where the unions have taken the initiative or cooperated in the introduction of incentive plans the best results have been obtained, both from the standpoint of increased earnings for the workers and of increased production for the war.

In our Labor and the War: Labor Fact Book 4, which incidentally is having a big sale especially among trade unionists, we estimated that over-all productivity of American workers had risen by approximately 2.5 per cent in 1942 over 1941.

It is as yet impossible to estimate the further rise in 1943. But the recent report on manpower needs of the munitions industry, issued by the War Manpower Commission, was based on an assumed increase of 10 per cent in output per man-hour this year and a further rise of four per cent in the first six months of 1944.

Joseph D. Keenan, vice-chairman of the War Production Board, declared recently that American factory workers "are turning out more than twice as much per hour as the workers could accomplish in 1918," during the last war.

And the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports reductions in the number of man-hours required to construct Liberty ships. These reductions are equivalent to increases in productivity of about 100 per cent. Moreover, it says there is no indication that the limit has yet been reached, and further improvements in productivity are expected. ("Monthly Labor Review," May, 1943.)

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

JULY 27, 1938

**DETROIT.**—The four suspended vice-presidents of the United Automobile Workers dramatized the conditions under which they were being tried by walking into the Executive Board meeting, and facing the Lovestonite Homer Martin with arms raised in the Nazi salute. They greeted Martin with a "Heil Hitler."

**ROME.**—Premier Benito Mussolini summoned the Fascist Grand Council to consider action against Italy's 40,000 Jews.

**HENRY FORBES**, executive secretary of the Communist Party of New York County, in a message to the Catholics, said, "Who, then are the false prophets? Is it not the Nazis whose pagan philosophies are imposed on Catholics, Protestants and Jews with the sword? Is it not Italian Fascism which has exiled many Catholic leaders such as Father Sturzo from the presence of his spiritual leader and proclaimed a race theory which has the condemnation of Pope Pius XII?"

**AUSTIN, TEXAS.**—"Pass the Biscuits Pappy" Lee O'Daniel has just been nominated by the Democratic Party to run for Governor of Texas. Our Texas correspondent points out that O'Daniel's aim is to become the Huey Long of Texas.

**ON THE 22ND ANNIVERSARY** of the frame-up of Billings and Mooney, the leading editorial calls upon labor to redouble their efforts in the fight for Mooney and Billings.

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TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1943



## Mr. Wallace at Detroit

**A** GAIN, at Detroit, Vice-President Wallace has provided a valuable addition to American discussion on what to do in the war and toward a post-war world. The people will give great weight to what he said.

Mr. Wallace put his finger on certain people and forces who are endangering a peaceful and wholesome post-war world, in their bitter fight against the Roosevelt policies. They are likewise the people, it should be stressed, who are right now a hindrance to United Nations' victory. What we do now to achieve victory over the Axis will determine in large measure our post-war world.

Who are these people, the isolationists and reactionaries whom Wallace calls "American fascists," and what are they doing right now against victory? Herbert Hoover is conspicuous among them, striving to blast the home front by assailing price control and working without let-up for a negotiated peace with Hitler. William Randolph Hearst and the McCormick-Patterson press are in the front ranks of these enemies of unconditional surrender, with their efforts to belittle and destroy the Roosevelt win-the-war plans. In addition to these forces the nation, of course, also has its business-as-usual people like Jesse Jones, who are impeding our war effort by putting profits above winning the war. Nor should our anti-Sovieteers, some of them in high places like Bullitt, be forgotten. By their effort to disrupt American-Soviet friendship, by their promotion of pro-fascist anti-Soviet intrigues among some of the European peoples they are endangering our victory over the Axis, and post-war unity of the United Nations.

Detroit was indeed a fitting place from which to talk of the great contribution of labor to our war effort and its place in the post-war world. Vice-President Wallace stressed labor's patriotic devotion to the nation and its kept pledge in maintaining uninterrupted production. He denounced the labor baiters and scored as pro-fascist those bent on the destruction of the trade unions.

His clear statement and plea for equal rights for all citizens irrespective of race or color, against all forms of discrimination, was a challenge to the Gerald K. Smiths and their blood brothers in the South, the Rankins. His words took on a special significance because they were spoken in the city where the "American fascists" and their dupes only recently staged the worst attack against the Negro people during the war.

Mr. Wallace was never more correct than in telling how vital it is that the main powers of the United Nations work closely together, and particularly how essential it is that the United States understand and cooperate with the Soviet Union. That also is of immediate importance in the conduct of the war. When the Hearst press, at the present moment, begins a new mud-slinging campaign against the Soviet Union, it is performing the same Hitler-helping part it has played right along. It is injuring the United States and endangering its victory.

These considerations, which Mr. Wallace

